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Three hostages held after Orly attack on El Al 747

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Palestinian terrorists were holed up in a toilet booth with three hostages at Orly Airport last night after an abortive attack on an El Al Boeing 747.

The attackers, who were on the observation deck, sprayed people around them and police guarding the Israeli aircraft with machinegun fire, grenades and bazooka shells, according to eye-witnesses.

The gunmen then took shelter in a second-storey toilet at the Orly-South Airport Terminal and demanded that a get-away aircraft to take them to an Arab country be ready for them at 4 o'clock this morning.

Two or three terrorists were believed to have staged the attack. A doctor at the scene said there were at least 20 wounded, including a number of policemen who were in serious condition. A male nurse who took part in the first-aid operations said one of the injured policemen had a bullet in the groin.

Ninety minutes after the 4.30 p.m. attack, negotiations between the police and the terrorists were being conducted by means of slips of paper passed under the entrance door to the terminal's toilets. The hostages were thought to be a couple and their four-year-old child.

The Tel Aviv bound El Al 747 was not damaged by the bazooka attack, the second on an Israeli airliner here in a week. Last Monday Palestinian terrorists fired bazookas at an El Al 707 at Orly but missed, damaging a Yugoslav DC-9. Only when last night's flight arrived in Tel Aviv, did its passengers learn of the attack.

The terrorists identified themselves as members of the "Mohammed Boudia" terrorist group, which launched last Monday's abortive operation. Boudia was a pro-Palestinian Algerian who was killed by a booby-trap bomb in his car in Paris in 1973.

The French police's specially trained anti-commando squad was rushed to the airport as soon as the attack occurred. Ambulances raced down the motorway from the Capital to Orly. Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski hurried to the scene to direct operations.

Police reported they had intercepted accomplices of the attackers in a get-away car the terrorists had left at an airport parking lot.

Two hours after the attack, Orly Airport was still in a state of siege. Riot police, gendarmes and members of the special anti-terrorist squad surrounded the Orly-South terminal toilets, as negotiations continued between the attackers and the French authorities. From outside the building, Minister Poniatowski could be seen in a brightly lit office speaking earnestly over the telephone.

A middle-aged woman at the airport gave this eye-witness account of the attack: "I was standing on the first floor terrace of the airport watching the airplanes below when a man burst through the crowds of sightseers, raised a rifle with telescopic sights to his shoulder and took aim at the Israeli plane on the taxiway.

"A riot policeman spotted him and opened fire on him. The man, who was dark, in his mid-thirties and wearing a black raincoat, darted back into the building. Then suddenly a grenade exploded. It seemed to have been thrown by another man in the crowd."

The explosion of the grenade sounded the alert for the 800 security men guarding the airport and they converged on the southern terminal building.

The eye-witness continued, "The dark man pushed me to the ground and fired a shot from a submachinegun which lodged in my shoe. Then he forced me into one of the toilets with a number of other sightseers.

"Some time later police came to the toilet and told us it was safe to leave."

Meanwhile in an adjoining toilet, the terrorists were holding their three hostages. Two official Arab representatives were reported to be at the airport late last night, taking part in the bargaining with the terrorists.

Police later last night said they had contemplated using a laser beam to drill a hole in the wall through which they could introduce sleeping gas, but the scheme proved unworkable.

Minister Poniatowski had decided that negotiations were the only solution for the moment, police added.

But about four hours after the attack, members of the police anti-commando force drove trucks up to the terminal and unloaded long wooden boxes looking like instrument cases. They were said to contain high-powered telescopic rifles. About six of the boxes were carried into the building.

A statement issued by the Palestinian Liberation Organization from Beirut and published in Paris denied that the PLO was involved.

Radio-France, the newly created official French radio station, discounted the involvement of the PLO in the terror raid. The station's diplomatic correspondent, Edouard Sablier, said only opponents of PLO leader Yasser Arafat could have contrived an operation which could do so much damage to Franco-Arab relations.

Commenting on the attack, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said in Jerusalem last night that such acts will not succeed in disrupting Israel's air connections. Noting that it was one of a series of attempts to do so, he said the key to rooting out such activities lay in the hands of the world's governments and security authorities.

Mr. Ya'acobi expressed his sympathy for the injured and the people held hostage by the terrorists.

The Transport Minister plans to take the attack up with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) today, according to his spokesman. The spokesman said ICAO had already informed Ya'acobi that his previous complaint — made after last week's Orly attack — will be brought before its Council.

Ministers approve Vat on all items

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LUE ADDED tax will be im-ed some time later this year. he new levy, mooted more n a year ago, was approved terday by the Ministerial Eco-nic Committee, acting with the mandate of the Government.

Jo further Cabinet action is uired before the draft bill for tax goes to the Knesset. How-r, any Minister may raise ob-tions to the tax at a Cabinet eting before the tax is enacted.

Discussing the new tax with orters in Jerusalem last night, te Revenue Administration ef Moshe Neudorfer said: "We l haven't settled on the rate, ugh the intention of the Gov-ment is to keep it low. All ds and services, except those cifically for export, will be ed, and the rate will be uni-m."

It is generally believed the new will be pegged at about 10 cent, and this is expected to se retail prices between six and en per cent.

The reason for the difference ween the tax and price in-ases is twofold: first, various tors in the chain of supply are ected to absorb part of the tax competitive reasons. Second, tain indirect taxes — as yet specified — will be cancelled th the enactment of the Vat.

"The value added tax will go nd-in-hand with general tax re-rm," Neudorfer said. "The Ben-hahar Tax Study Commission ll submit its tax reform recom-endations in a few months. Their mmaries as well as our draft w for Vat will require Knesset tion. Therefore, it is safe to say at the new tax will become fective somewhere around Sep-mber."

In goods, the Vat skims off a yment for the Treasury at each age of manufacture — from the st stage of processing the raw terial until delivery of the final oducts. A uniform rate, as de-ded, will be applied to each age. The same rate will be ap-ied to the cost of services and e price of finished imported ods.

It was learned last night that, though all members of the inisterial Economic Committee acked the tax in principle, some iggested exemptions. Ministers hlomo Rosen (Mapam) and ichael Hazani (NRP) wanted a ower rate set for food, but this as rejected.

Also turned down was a request rom the Tourism Ministry, which anted sales and services to ourists exempted from the Vat. ccording to the draft law, only ourist hotel fees are exempted, ince these are treated as exports.

Once the Knesset approves the iw, the rate of the tax will be et by the Finance Minister rough an executive order.

Sadat, Faisal confer on next step for Sinai negotiations

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat and Saudi Arabian King Faisal met last night in Aswan, Upper Egypt, for what the Arab world is playing up as crucial talks, expected to help shape Cairo's response to Israel's offer for a further Sinai settlement.

Egyptian Ambassador in Washington, Ashraf Ghorbal, has already sent to Cairo an Israel proposal for negotiations, which Foreign Minister Yigal Allon brought to Washington last week. Cairo reports yesterday said U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Hermann Eilts was due back from Washington this week, with a fuller version of the Israel bid and, possibly, with U.S. comment.

Eilts left Cairo for Washington on the eve of Allon's visit there.

Usually well-informed diplomatic sources yesterday said Allon's talks in Washington would engender a series of extensive contacts between Egypt and the U.S. for several days to come, and that Cairo was unlikely to announce its reaction until these contacts are concluded. The sources said that any progress might eventually lead to another shuttle visit to the region by Kissinger.

Basing their evaluation on preliminary assessments, the sources cautioned that there was still no breakthrough at this stage. They noted the absence of any sign from Cairo accepting Israel's push for a unilateral Egyptian move, independent of other Arab parties involved in the Middle East conflict, mainly Syria.

Although Sadat softened his demand last week for an Israel pull-back "on all Arab fronts within the next three months," he was reportedly seeking guarantees that Israel would negotiate with Syria and later with Jordan, once a further settlement in Sinai is accomplished, the sources said.

Egypt was also reported to have made clear that as long as the Geneva Middle East conference is not reconvened, it would not plunge into future negotiations other than those of a military nature.

Once they are assured of future negotiations between Israel and other neighbouring countries, the Egyptians would be prepared to begin separate talks with Israel at the UN-controlled buffer zone now separating Israel and Egyptian forces east of the Suez Canal, the sources said.

The Egyptians reportedly have pinpointed UN post 512 as possible location for future negotiations.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

King Hussein accompanies King Faisal to his plane at Amman Airport yesterday on the conclusion of the Saudi Arabian monarch's visit to Jordan. In honour of his guest, who presented Jordan with $57m., Hussein donned an abaya, one of the rare occasions on which he has appeared in other than Western dress. (AP radiophoto)

Egypt silent on its next offer — Rabin

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EGYPT IS READY to hold talks with Israel about a second-stage interim arrangement, Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday, but so far it has said nothing officially about what it would give Israel as a *quid pro quo* in such an agreement.

The Premier was reporting to the Cabinet on Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's talks in Washington, which took place "in a positive and friendly atmosphere." He described the talks with President Gerald Ford, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Defence Secretary James Schlesinger on bilateral issues as "constructive and positive."

(Bilateral issues are a very broad euphemism which would cover arms supplies, financial assistance and technological cooperation among others.)

Allon did not present any new proposals about the components of an interim arrangement with Egypt during his talks with U.S. Administration heads, Premier Rabin said.

Allon to France in mid-March

PARIS (UPI). — Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues confirmed yesterday that he would host Israel Foreign Minister Yigal Allon during an official visit to France in March. Sauvagnargues said in a radio interview that he and Allon "developed a good personal relationship" when the French diplomat visited Israel last autumn.

Mr. Allon spent yesterday with his family in England following Saturday's talks with British Ministers. He is on his way home from discussions in Washington.

Massive Soviet-Iraq arms deal reported

POST M.E. Affairs Correspondent

Iraq has concluded a massive arms deal with the Soviet Union while France has also agreed to supply Baghdad with military hardware, Beirut's leading newspaper "An-Nahar" reported yesterday.

In a Baghdad-datelined report quoting well-informed diplomatic sources, "An-Nahar" said that Moscow has agreed to supply Iraq with advanced artillery of all calibres. It added that the Iraqis will also receive Soviet warplanes, but the paper did not specify the types.

The paper quoted the same sources as saying that France will supply Iraq with "all its needs" in tanks and armoured vehicles.

Another Beirut newspaper, the pro-Libyan "As-Safir," yesterday reiterated that the Soviets have been supplying Egypt with modern weaponry, in contrast to the complaint of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that Moscow has not been giving him arms even to compensate for those lost in the 1973 October war.

"As-Safir" said that the Soviet Union had resumed shipments of military equipment to Egypt some time ago. It said that the shipments included the most modern and sophisticated weapons which Sadat had requested.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Three rifle shots were fired into the Soviet mission to the United Nations yesterday. No injuries were reported. Police said the shots went through two windows into two rooms at the mission, in midtown Manhattan.

IDF keeps 2-hour truce at Shuba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE ISRAEL Defence Forces along the northern border, facing Fatahland, held their fire for two hours yesterday morning, to allow residents of Shuba village, who fled last week to safer parts of Lebanon, to come back briefly to remove belongings from their abandoned homes.

The two-hour truce was agreed to at the request of Untso Chief, Major-General Bengt Liljestrand, Defence Minister Shimon Peres told the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday.

(The UN Chief was presumably acting at the request of the Lebanese Government, although for some inexplicable reason the Cabinet Secretary was not authorised to clarify this point to correspondents.)

Peres surveyed the terrorists' attempts to set up bases in Fatahland for operations against Israel, a process which led to the inhabitants abandoning their village. He said IDF operations on the border were designed to ensure the security of Israeli border villages and the safety of road travel near the border.

Other spheres of current security were covered in three reports by Peres, Chief of Staff R/A Mordechai Gur and Army Intelligence head, Aluf Mordechai Gazit. No details were available.

In a letter to the UN Secretary-General yesterday, Ambassador Yosef Tekoah declared that the Government of Lebanon appears to have practically surrendered its authority to PLO in wide areas of territory, especially those areas bordering Israel.

The Ambassador reiterated the Israel position to take all appropriate action for the defence of its citizens. He said that the PLO acknowledged in statements issued in Beirut that the IDF has been taking action against it and its bases in Lebanon.

London hotel machinegunned

LONDON (Reuter). — A hotel in London's West End was raked by machinegun fire from a passing car last night and police said a man was wounded in the leg.

Police said more than a dozen shots were fired through the window of a coffee shop at the Portman Hotel in Portman Square, close to Marble Arch.

Another hotel in Portman Square — the Churchill — was the target of a similar machinegun attack last month, believed to be the work of a breakaway group of the underground Irish Republican Army.

Histadrut has tax plan as condition for Vat

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — The Histadrut will fuse to renew existing labour contracts in July if the Government mposes Value Added Tax before reforms the tax system, Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruham Meshel warned last night.

The labour federation head was aking to *The Jerusalem Post* on night's Vat announcement (see ow).

Mr. Meshel said "This is why didn't renew the agreements for ole year" (when the Governmt asked it to in November). didn't want to buy a pig in ke."

The Histadrut Central Committee last night drew up its own uidelines for tax-reform. To encourage people to work, these include, taking only 25 per cent of the first IL4,000 of monthly salary, 40 per cent of the part between IL4,000 and IL8,000, and 60 per cent of anything over IL8,000 a month.

All income (except for the first 10 per cent of a salary) would be taxed, but employers would pay the taxes on car, travel and clothing allowances, expense accounts, pension, sickness and invalidity.

Corporate taxes would be lowered and compulsory loans abolished. There would be an effort to get the proper tax out of 70,000 self-employed persons whom the Histadrut feels are avoiding their obligation.

The recommendations will be forwarded later this week to the Government's committee on tax reform and income policy, which is headed by Professor Haim Ben-Shahar.

TEL AVIV morning smogs such as this yesterday are almost up to U.S. standards, according to Dr. Alexander Donagi of the Health Ministry. Dr. Donagi, who heads the Ministry's anti-pollution unit, says studies show that by 1973/74 smog — mainly due to vehicle exhausts — had already reached a "worrying" level. In the centre background can be seen one of the few smog-free spots in Tel Aviv — the topmost storeys of the Shalom Tower. (Seter, for Ippa.)

Major phone cable cut by tractor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A bulldozer clearing trees north of Netanya yesterday afternoon slashed 80 metres of a major telephone trunkline cable, cutting North-South communications.

"Thousands of phones and teleprinters just went dead," a Communications Ministry spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "The law requires prior permission from us before any extensive earth moving. We have asked the police to investigate."

Communications Ministry engineers were still working at the site at midnight, and all the spokesman could say was that he hoped full service would be restored by this morning.

Some lines were indeed restored by 11 p.m.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.
Weather synopsis: There is a high over Russia with a ridge extending to the east Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	34	7—11	5—13
Nahariya	44	7—20	6—21
Safad	66	4—9	5—11
Haifa	44	8—17	6—18
Tiberias	63	8—17	6—19
Nazareth	53	7—16	6—17
Afula	42	10—18	5—20
Shomron	37	7—13	6—15
Tel Aviv	46	11—17	9—19
B-G Airport	40	9—19	8—20
Jericho	35	10—21	8—23
Gaza	52	8—18	6—18
Beersheba	28	3—16	4—18
Eilat	27	7—22	9—24
Tiran	32	11—20	12—22

Social and Personal

President Katzir yesterday received Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

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Shlomo Amir, assistant to the Labour Minister for the administered areas, will talk on "The Employment Policy in the Administered Areas" at the meeting of the Jerusalem West Rotary Club, at the President Hotel seven o'clock tonight.

ARRIVALS

Meyer F. Steinglass, National Director of the Public Relations Department, of Israel Bonds, in conjunction with the forthcoming 1975 Prime Minister's Israel Bond Conference.

DEPARTURES

Rabbi Avraham Hershberg, Chief Rabbi of Mexico and president of the Rabbinical Association of Latin America, after a brief visit.

Meir confers with Galili

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mrs. Golda Meir yesterday evening talked for two hours with Minister-without-Portfolio Israel Galili, in her room at Hadassah Hospital. Mr. Galili was the first person outside family to be allowed to visit the ex-Premier who is recovering from a cataract operation.

Mrs. Meir is reported to be progressing satisfactorily and should be leaving hospital very shortly.

Faisal

(Continued from Page One)

Post 512, in the northern sector of the buffer zone, has replaced Kantara as a crossing point for civilians in the aftermath of the 1973 October war. The post also serves as a forum for UN-sponsored meetings between Israeli and Egyptian officials, concerning the cease-fire.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's deliberations on the possibility of future negotiations with Israel were likely to be heavily influenced by the Saudi Arabian king, whose stature in Middle East politics grew at the height of the Yom Kippur war, when he initiated the Arab oil embargo in support of Egypt and Syria.

Cairo Radio said Sadat and Faisal last night met by themselves. In a special statement for Cairo Radio, Sadat said his talks with Faisal would "naturally touch on a wide-range of issues, including those of occupied territories, the Israel-Arab conflict, international developments and the state of affairs concerning the two superpowers."

Faisal's arrival in Aswan for talks with Sadat marked the end of the Saudi monarch's tour of Arab "confrontation" states, which included Syria and Jordan.

Faisal's earlier visits in Damascus and Amman were highlighted by his emphasis on cementing political and military coordination between the Arab front-line countries.

A Saudi-Jordanian joint communique issued after Faisal's three-day visit to Amman yesterday said the Saudi monarch has made an immediate grant of $47m. for Jordan to meet "urgent requirements." Jordanian officials were later quoted as saying that the grant would go towards Jordan's military buildup. A further $10m. was donated by Faisal to build housing for Jordanian officers.

The communique said Faisal emphasized that "it was his duty, and that of his financially able Arab brothers, to help the confrontation countries, so that they can face the eventuality of a surprise Israel attack."

The communique said peace was the prime aim of the entire Arab nation, but stressed that "this peace can only be achieved by an Israel withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands — first and foremost from Jerusalem — and also through the restoration of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people."

In his visit to Syria last week, Faisal gave a $150m. donation to Damascus for "meeting urgent requirements" and a $200m. loan for development projects.

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Ministry chief on 'petrol panic'

'Gov't not planning any price hikes'

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The Government has no intention of raising the price of petrol or any other commodity, the Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, said here yesterday.

Dr. Mandelbaum, who was leaving for Paris to attend the annual meeting of the international diamond syndicate, was commenting on the week-end panic rush on petrol stations throughout Israel, following rumours of an impending price increase.

He told "Itim" there was no justification for the "weekend hysteria," and that people who rushed out to fill up their fuel tanks had "wasted their time."

Asked if prices would be raised at the beginning of the next budgetary year (in April), Dr. Mandelbaum replied: "No."

As a matter of fact, he added, the only price change expected would be a pleasant one. The Government might lower the price of sugar (raised from IL2 per kilo to IL6 after November's devaluation) if the world price continued to drop. But he warned that this might not be before next October, when the "European sugar season" is to be reviewed. By then Israel's sugar beet production will have doubled, providing up to 20 per cent of national consumption.

David Krivine adds:

According to information released yesterday by the Treasury, a favourable turn in world food prices is making it possible to save IL600m. on subsidies in the Budget for 1975/76. Expenditure originally mooted at IL2,500m. has already been slashed, before the fiscal year begins, to IL1,900m.

The price of sugar has fallen from $1,500 a ton to over $900 — so it is still subsidized (since the exchange-rate for imports is IL6.90 per dollar). It would have to fall further before Dr. Mandelbaum's optimistic prediction of a price decrease in the local market comes true, official sources hint.

Speaking about the new export incentive (which offers IL8 per dollar of added value, instead of IL7.50 as heretofore), Dr. Mandelbaum said that industrial exports should increase this year by $350m., or more than 20 per cent, instead of $250m. as previously forecast.

But the Manufacturers' Association is not content with the new incentive. At a meeting of its executive yesterday, regret was expressed at the inadequacy of this measure. "An increase of a mere 4.5 per cent in the effective exchange-rate will not serve to shift manufacturers from the local market to the export trade," Mark Mosevics, president of the Association, told the meeting.

New rates for tax returns to exporters

The Commerce and Industry Ministry spokesman yesterday announced the rates of tax return to exporters, in keeping with the government's decision to increase export incentives.

Products whose added value is between 26 and 35 per cent will get 123 agorot for every dollar earned. Added value of 36 to 45 per cent will bring in 134 agorot per dollar earned; 46 to 55 per cent will get 145 agorot; 56 to 65 per cent will get 156 agorot; and those goods whose added value is more than 66 per cent will get a return of 164 agorot for every dollar earned.

The new rates are effective for goods loaded on January 1, 1975 and thereafter.

The tax return rate on diamonds, which went into effect on January 9, 1975, is 75 agorot for every dollar of added value. *(Itim)*

This is the uncompleted wall around the Givat Shapiro elementary school in East Jerusalem — one of the reasons for the strike keeping over 600 pupils from their studies. (Rahamim Israeli)

Givat Shapiro elementary school strike may spread

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem branch of the Teachers Union has reportedly threatened to strike other schools in an act of solidarity with the teachers of the Givat Shapiro elementary school, whose strike is now in its second week.

The striking teachers — fully supported by the parents of the school's more than 600 pupils — demand that the city complete security arrangements at the new school, which is situated near two Arab villages. About 100 parents last week staged a silent protest in front of the municipality.

Municipal officials put the blame on the building contractor for not fulfilling his contract to erect walls around the school and to establish a proper school yard. At present, the pupils are confined to the building during regular school hours because they have no safe yard where they can play.

Deputy Mayor Yosef Gadish claims that the teachers are not fulfilling their promise to end the strike if the city continues its development work in the school area, which, he says, the city is doing.

Yadlin asks students at seminaries to end strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Education Minister Aharon Yadlin yesterday called on the 13,000 students in teacher seminaries to end the strike they began last Tuesday. The students are striking for academic status for their seminaries and the same social benefits granted to university students.

In a telegram to Mordechai Sobol, chairman of the students union, Mr. Yadlin said that guideline for granting academic status to seminaries will soon be set by the Pedagogic Council, the only body authorized to do so. The Minister said that following his personal intervention, seminary students will be accepted as Kupat Holim members on the same terms as university students. From April 1, they will also enjoy the 10 per cent reduction on interurban bus fares granted to university students. Negotiations for similar reductions are continuing with Israel Railways, he wrote.

The Minister reminded the students that their tuition is much lower than university students (seminaries charge IL300 compared with IL1,960 at universities). Mr. Yadlin appealed to the students to return to their studies, since "the Ministry is perhaps even more interested in raising teacher seminary standards than you are."

Int'l Keren Hayesod Mission begins visit

The International Fact-Finding Mission of Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, under the auspices of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, tomorrow begins a three-day visit. The mission will concentrate on defence, immigration and economic problems, meeting with Government, Jewish Agency and Army leaders.

The mission consists of more than 150 major contributors and their wives from 16 countries.

Chase Bank head David Rockefeller talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin at their meeting in Jerusalem yesterday. (Emka)

Chase Bank head confers in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Staff

Means of expanding the Chase Manhattan Bank's role in Israel's economy were discussed yesterday in Jerusalem by David Rockefeller, president of the bank, and Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

"I hope our bank continues to play an increasingly important part in Israel's development," Mr. Rockefeller said at the conclusion of the meeting, which was also attended by the Finance Ministry's Director-General, Avraham Agmon, and by Israel's Economic Minister in Washington, Ze'ev Shek.

Following the meeting, Mr. Rockefeller and his entourage were entertained to luncheon by the Minister of Finance. Also present were U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating, his deputy chief of mission, and the Embassy's economic counsellor.

Mr. Rockefeller, whose bank handles the Israel government's business in the U.S., also called on Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday.

He was entertained to dinner on the day of his arrival, Saturday, by Moshe Sanbar, Governor of the Bank of Israel. He breakfasted yesterday with the Minister of Information, Aharon Yariv.

After a tour of the city with Mayor Teddy Kollek, Mr. Rockefeller termed "absolutely astonishing" the way Israel was preserving the cultural heritage of the city, including that of the Moslems and Christians.

Speaking at a dinner given in his honour at the Israel Museum by the mayor, Mr. Rockefeller noted that Israel was a brand-new country with enormous idealism and enthusiasm which was "building an economy on a land that was basically barren and without resources" while at the same time engaged almost constantly in warfare.

With all this, he said, "Israel had the time and concern and care to develop an enormously attractive cultural climate and restore with enormous sensitivity the heritage of this city with as much concern for other religions and traditions as for the Jewish. I wonder if there is any example in history that is comparable.

"It is an absolutely astonishing and enormously encouraging thing and is one of the reasons the people and government of my country have supported Israel and will continue to do so."

Mr. Rockefeller's remarks constituted an indirect but none the less powerful rebuke of the UNESCO condemnation of Israel for "altering the historical features of Jerusalem and undertaking excavations which constitute a danger to its monuments." Mr. Rockefeller had been taken by Mr. Kollek to view the archaeological digs in the Old City. At the dinner, the mayor asked his guest to confirm to King Faisal when he continues on to Saudia Arabia that there was no danger to the Al Aksa mosque as a result of the digs.

Tel Aviv raises water system fees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The City Council yesterday approved increases of some 60 per cent in a number of city fees, including all fees for connecting to the municipal water system.

As a result, people moving into new flats will pay more for their water meters, for linking their flat to the water pipelines and to the sewage system.

THE HAIFA City Council has approved a new parking by-law under which cards will replace coins to feed the parkometers. The system was reported a success in Tel Aviv.

After budget reduction

Orders by Defence Ministry to be cut

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

The IL3,000m. trimmed from the Defence Ministry's budget request will mean that the Ministry's orders of products and services from local companies will drop by 10 to 20 per cent as compared to last year, according to military sources.

The Financial Adviser to the Chief of Staff, Tat-Aluf Yitzhak Elrom, who is also head of the Defence Ministry's Budget Division, has already begun discussions with top IDF and Ministry officials on how to squeeze the army's requirements into the new framework.

The IDF's building programme is among the items likely to be pared. Efforts are being made to economise on food, fuel and paper, but these are considered of only marginal effect.

Members of the permanent army will be required to make larger contributions towards the costs of various services they receive through the IDF. But care will be taken to ensure that these payments are not so large as to discourage personnel from staying in the army or new volunteers from signing on.

An amended budget for the current fiscal year was tabled in the Knesset yesterday. It raises expenditure from IL35,350m. (as originally approved) to IL40,650m.

Of the IL5,000m. increase, about IL1,000m. appears in the Development Budget, mainly as increased debt repayment. The rest concerns the Ordinary Budget, and includes higher allocations for defence and the social services, due to the rise in prices.

'Hebrew Without Tears'

TEL AVIV. — A new television series, aimed at teaching Hebrew to adults, goes on the air at 8 o'clock tonight. Called *Ivrit B'siman Tov* (translated loosely as "Hebrew Without Tears"), the series will be broadcast every Monday evening over Israel Television, and five times a week on Educational TV.

Coordinator of the series for Educational TV, Rivka Pines, said here yesterday that the programme is geared mainly for new immigrants. It will be entertaining as well as educational, she said, built around a series of sketches involving a tourist guide, Siman Tov. The cast will include immigrants as well as professional actors.

Auxiliary text books for serious student-viewers have been made available by the Absorption Ministry — English, Russian and French. Fifteen broadcasts have been prepared under the guidance of Prof. Haim Rabin (editor), Ruth Bondi (script) and Dania Ariel (producer). *(Itim)*

Port clerks back at work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — The administrative workers at the port here, who have been staging a partial strike since last week, yesterday returned to normal work after some persuasion from other workers committees at the port.

The port workers, led by stevedores' chairman Yehoshua Peretz, decided to intervene when it began to appear the partial strike would affect them. Yesterday they informed Avraham Todres, in charge of port affairs at the Ashdod Labour Council, that the clerks had agreed to once again answer telephones, handle mail, and make out pay cheques.

Mr. Todres then agreed to meet with the clerks' five-man committee; but in the case of four of them, not as workers-committee members. (Last week the Histadrut withdrew its recognition from these four men for having refused to sign their 1974 work agreement.)

It is believed that at this meeting a solution can be found to the dispute. The administrative men are demanding, among other things, incentive pay of IL3 a day for turning up every time they are scheduled to work.

Two jailed for attacking girl hitchhikers

Two men accused of assaulting the two women hitchhikers who refused their advances were sentenced yesterday in Magistrate's Court here to prison terms, suspended imprisonment, and fines.

David Feldman, 29, from Ramle, and Baruch Sirota, a soldier from Lod, picked up two teachers on the way to Jerusalem last May 12. When the women refused their overtures and asked to be let out of the car, Feldman pulled the hair of one of them and kicked her in the chest and face, while Sirota kicked the other in the shoulder and struck her in the face.

Both men admitted their guilt, but pleaded that their records were clean, that they were new immigrants — three years in the country — and that they are both married and have children.

Judge Israel Weiner called the incident "violent and ugly delinquency," but took their petition into consideration, giving Feldman a sentence of three months in prison five months suspended, and a fine of IL2,000. Sirota received two months in prison, four months suspended, and a fine of IL1,200. *(Itim)*

900 at potash plant accept agreement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The 900 workers at the Dead Sea Works potash plant in Sdom yesterday accepted an agreement reached on Friday ending a two-week-long dispute with management. They had resumed normal work on Saturday. The plant management is withdrawing a complaint made to the Beersheba District Labour against the workers' committee.

Communist tried in Ramallah

RAMALLAH. — The trial oper here yesterday of Bashir Barg charged with espionage on beh of a group called the Palest National Front. The Front described in the charge as the m tary wing of the Jordanian Co munist Party.

Barguti pleaded not guilty to charge but said he was a mem of the Communist Party.

He is alleged to have transm ted information to Commu Party members in Amman Damascus and to have used house for briefing members sen Moscow via Damascus for sa tage training.

The court was told that Barg was imprisoned for eight years Jordanian authorities for Comm ist activities.

The court also heard evide that he had left Ramallah for dan after the 1967 war and turned to Ramallah last Ma under the family reunification p

Barguti was arrested at the of 1974. At his trial, which tinues, he is being defended by Jewish and Arab lawyers.

Explosive charge found in Jerusalem

An explosive charge found yes day morning in Jerusalem atop empty petrol tank truck was mantled before it caused any mage.

The charge was discovered 5.15 a.m. by Raphael Sboul of Re Barak in Baka'a. He spotted a pipe on the truck, parked on R Yael near his house, and summ the police, who cleared rea out of all the houses in the rounding area. After several mi explosives expert Albert Le mantled the charge, const from batteries, a watch an electric detonator.

Negev drought worries farmers

ASHKELON. — Cultivators expressed concern over the la rain in the Besor region, so Be'eri, and in the Northern and Beersheba areas. They that field crops may withe is no rain within the next days.

In most orchards in the gions, including citrus sprinkler systems have been operation for the last week.

However, agriculture spec in the Lachish and Ashkelon tricts are satisfied with the tion of fields and the amount distribution of rain so far season.

Guilty of 'family honour' killing

HAIFA. — A man from the vill of Ararah al Dahrat was fo guilty yesterday of murdering female cousin with an axe for legedly "violating the honour of family."

The convicted man, building wo er Mohammed Ali Malham, 30, ed his cousin, Fatma Malham, last December. According to the secutor, the girl had disappe from her home and had slept at home of her uncle, with whom, family suspected, she had sexual lations. A medical examination i cated she was no longer a virgin.

Following her family's decis the girl married her uncle, a de mute. Her cousin Mohammed Malham was still incensed at for having had sexual relations fore marriage, and he vented anger with an axe before her h band could rush to her assistanc

The convicted man turned hi self in to police after the crime. *(Itim)*

Day's strike ends at Blue-Band

The one-day workers' strike at Blue-Band Margarine factory Haifa has ended, and work resum this morning. The strike ended a result of intervention by the Hi Workers' Council, which demand that the workers return to their jo

With the return to work, acce rated negotiations will begin c cerning the workers' demand t they receive a pay increment working under conditions of hi temperature.

We deeply mourn the untimely death of

KARL KIESLER

ENGINEER

Honorary Consul of the Fed. Republic of Germany, Haifa
one of the founders of our Association
and a long-time friend

ISRAEL MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION
Dr. Rudolf Gottschalk, President

We share in the grief of the bereaved family
on the death of our Founder Member:

KARL KIESLER

The Principals, Office Bearers and Companions
of Mount Carmel Royal Arch Chapter No. 6.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of
my wife, our mother, sister and beloved grandmother

HEDWIG LANDAU ז"ל (née Arndt)

on her 75th birthday.

The funeral will leave the Municipal Funeral Parlour at 5 Rehov Dafne, Tel Aviv, at 2.15 p.m. today, January 20, 1975, for the Holon cemetery. A bus will be available for mourners.
Shiva will be observed at the home of Moshe Landau, 32 Rehov Aluf David, Ramat Chen.

The bereaved family:
Her husband — Edwin Esra Landau
Her sons — Moshe Landau and family, Ramat Chen;
Rafael Landau and family,
North Hollywood, California

Her sister — Gertrude Salomon, Buenos Aires
and her grandchildren.

We share the grief of
Mrs. Ilse Kiesler and family
on the death of her husband

KARL KIESLER

Kadimah Insurance Office Ltd. Dr. L.L. Gottesmann

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

RABIN TO CABINET

Jewry not issue in abrogation of U.S.-Soviet accord

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel has officially discounted the story that the Soviet Union abrogated its trade pact with the U.S. because of the issue of free exit of Soviet Jewry.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday he was convinced there was no truth to this theory, which had been mirrored in certain the media. (He was not referring to Israeli newspapers).

"We do not accept this analysis in any form," he said at the weekly Cabinet session, which was briefed earlier, by experts, on the repercussions of Moscow's cancellation of the past, for immigration. "We do not know, at this juncture, which considerations prompted the Soviet Union to abrogate the agreement," he admitted.

He said that the fight of Soviet Jews to leave for Israel preceded the talk about trade agreements. It was this fight, sustained by international backing, which enabled Jews to get out of the Soviet Union in larger numbers than ever before. Despite that, Premier Rabin concluded, Israel felt it was a great achievement when the superpowers reached mutual accord about the Jews' right to emigrate and to be spared harassment. Israel, at the time, had made public its appreciation for the large number of personalities who were responsible for this achievement, from the President through to Senator Henry Jackson.

He said that the Jewish people throughout the world, and Israel by virtue of being a Jewish State, would always regard the political struggle over the right to aliya as a central issue — whether it was Soviet Jewry, or Jews in lands of distress. The same held for preventing the harassment of Jews, simply because they were Jews.

Eventually, he believed, the Soviet Government would come to understand the need to permit aliya. Because this was a fundamental and elementary human right, Israel was in duty bound to press forward with the campaign publicly, uninterruptedly and unrelentingly.

Rabin voiced his hope that the scope of Soviet aliya would not be reduced by the abrogation of the trade pact. He was sure Jews in Israel and around the world would marshal their forces, to prevent this possible development. He said the Cabinet sent a message of encouragement to Soviet Jews in general, and the Prisoners of Zion — detained for Zionist activism — in particular.

The Absorption Ministry yesterday located the 100,000th immigrant to come here from Russia since the Six Day War — who arrived last week but was not identified at the time. He is Haim Rashbil Nehemaev, from the mountains of Azerbaijan, who arrived with his wife and three young children. The family is settling in Beit Shean. (IPPA)

Private tutoring helps *olim* 'problem children'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Immigrant children in the new Neve Ya'acov suburb north of Jerusalem are receiving individual tutoring to help them acclimatize to the new language and the school system.

In the last two years, about 400 families, mostly from Georgia, Bukhara, Russia and France have settled in Neve Ya'acov, with over 100 of their children attending the local elementary school. A recent survey by the Jewish Agency and the Absorption Ministry indicates that some of the youngsters are failing to adapt to the school system and may become "problem children."

The Agency and the Ministry jointly are taking preventive action, and as a first stage 35 children are receiving individual home tutoring by five specially-trained tutors.

The plan is proving so successful that a mother of seven, who some weeks ago asked that two of her children be placed in an institution because she was unable to manage them, has now withdrawn her request. "The tutoring is helping my children; they now want to go to school and I am anxious to keep them with the family," she told social workers.

Children receive home tutoring four afternoons a week. It is estimated that four months of this intensive help will allow most of them to catch up to the level of their class.

In addition to the children already receiving help, another 30 may need assistance.

25-year sentence for terrorist who hid three years in a hole

By HERBERT BEN-ADI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — A Fatah member who hid in a hole in a citrus grove near Khan Yunis for almost three years, has been sentenced to 25 years in prison by a Military Court here.

Suliman Abdallah Salem Abu Hadaf, 35, from Dir el Balah, had been wanted by the authorities for nearly four years. His hideout was discovered accidentally on April 23, 1973, when a soldier stumbled in the dark over the camouflaged cover of the underground bunker.

He was convicted for being from 1969 to 1973 a member of the Fatah, for illegal possession of 17 Kalachnikov automatic rifles and loaded magazines and for having mined and damaged nine culverts and railway lines in the Khan Yunis area from September 1969 to November 1969.

He dug the hole in the grove at the end of 1969 when he learned that security forces were looking for him. Because of the primitive conditions in which he lived, he became ill with tuberculosis, and he was treated at the Ramle Prison hospital for one year after his arrest.

He pleaded guilty to the charges, but asked the Military Court for mercy because of his sufferings. However, Army prosecutor Seren Yaron Rabinovicz told the court that the accused did not deserve clemency since he had only himself to blame for his sufferings. Rav-Seren Moshe Shechter, president of the court, agreed in principle with the prosecutor.

Abu Hadaf is married and has five children. He was working in an Ashdod factory before he took refuge in his hideout.

When the hiding place was discovered, there was also an Egyptian living in the hole. The Egyptian, who had infiltrated for the purpose of sabotage, was returned to Egypt at the end of the Yom Kippur War.

This is the hole in a citrus grove near Khan Yunis in the Gaza Strip where a member of the Fatah hid for nearly three years. In the picture at right, a policeman stands in the hole.

Last Gaza Strip village to link to electric grid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The Gaza Strip village of Beit Hanun is to be connected officially to Israel's electricity network on Wednesday. This will complete the electrification of the Strip.

Frenchman hunted in drug case

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police yesterday refused to confirm reports that they have requested the assistance of international police agencies, including the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, in trying to locate "Jacques the Frenchman."

The missing individual is believed to be the go-between for an Israel-Jordan smuggling ring and European drug smugglers. According to reports, "Jacques" brought money and placed orders for the Europeans. However, since the recent crackdowns the Frenchman has disappeared.

A special police unit was formed to investigate the smuggling after more than 30 kilos of hashish was found several months ago. The unit uncovered the ring in which drugs would be floated down the Jordan River and "fished" out on the Israeli side.

Police claim they have arrested some of the main persons involved in the ring, with more arrests to be made. A Magistrate Court yesterday remanded for 15 days an alleged drug pedlar, Eli Muchtiub. His wife, Lydia, was remanded for five days. The police suspect they are connected with the drug ring.

"IT IS HARDER TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE, THAN TO CREATE IT."

B. D'Israeli

A WORD TO THE WISE

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Knesset law for Civil Guard

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The legal framework under which the Civil Guard operates will be a law adapted by the Knesset, and not an Emergency Regulation as at present, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

The Cabinet approved the draft of an amendment to the Police Ordinance covering the establishment of the Civil Guard, for tabling in the Knesset as soon as possible.

The proposal to pass a special bill came up in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, the last time the Emergency Regulations about the Civil Guard were extended in duration.

NRP split widens as Warhaftig joins young guard

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The split within the National Religious Party grew wider over the weekend with the announcement by Zerah Warhaftig, veteran leader of the NRP's "centre faction," that he has joined forces with the party's "young guard."

Mr. Warhaftig's line-up with youth-wing Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir will give the new "alignment" three of the NRP's Knesset seats. Warhaftig said yesterday in a radio interview that he would work with Hammer and Ben-Meir to undermine the present "regime" in the NRP.

The new faction will face its first test tomorrow, when the Knesset is to elect two representatives to the Electoral Committee of Dayanim (judges in the religious courts).

The majority in the NRP, led by Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Raphael, supports Avraham Abu-Hatzeira as its candidate. (The Labour Party has picked Menahem Hacohen for its seat on the court.) But the young-guard leaders claim the post falls to them, and they said they would file the name of their own candidate.

The party's majority leaders warned that such an action would "lead towards a split," because all of the young-guard's nominees would then be withdrawn from committees on which the NRP is represented.

The NRP is likely to face another crisis soon, over Justice Minister Haim Zadok's draft bill stating that MKs who resign after becoming ministers would regain their Knesset seats once they left the Cabinet.

Warhaftig and the young-guard favour the proposal, because they would stand to gain more seats within the NRP Knesset faction. The majority line-up of Ministers Raphael and Dr. Yosef Burg, and Michael Chazani, will most likely oppose Mr. Zadok's bill.

Anti-polio vaccination in West Bank

NABLUS. — Thousands of children in Judea and Samaria have been vaccinated against infantile paralysis in the last few days, following the appearance of cases of the disease in the West Bank.

To facilitate the vaccinations campaign, special centres were opened in towns and villages there. The operation will continue for the next several weeks.

Eighteen cases of infantile paralysis have been reported so far — nine from the Nablus area and nine from the region of Hebron. *(Itim)*

Former El Al steward held in drug probe

TEL AVIV. — A former El Al flight steward, who returned to Israel last week after serving two years in a U.S. prison for drug smuggling, was yesterday remanded into five days' custody by a Tel Aviv magistrate.

Police told the judge they arrested Michael Hattendorf after he disembarked from his plane because they wanted to know how he had smuggled the drugs — hashish and opium — to the U.S.

Hattendorf had been sentenced to a three-year jail term by a U.S. court but had one-third of his sentence reduced for good behaviour.

The police representative, Rav-Samal Rishon Yehezkel Nahum, told the magistrate that at the time of the steward's arrest in the U.S. two years ago, the Tel Aviv police had searched his flat here and found 98 grams of hashish concealed in a bookcase. *(Itim)*

TENS OF THOUSANDS of tags reading "There is an alternative" were affixed to passersby in 17 towns on Saturday night by 800 youthful volunteers from B'nai B'rith's Noar Lanoar organization. The campaign, designed to boost productivity, is being sponsored by the Manufacturers Association.

More reservists now join regular army

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — More reservists are volunteering to serve in the regular army, but many more are still needed to bring the IDF to optimal strength, the Adjutant-General, Aluf-Mishne Avraham Bartal, told military correspondents here yesterday. Approximately one-third of the volunteers are women, he said.

A/M Bartal was referring only to October, when the equivalent of the previous average monthly number of volunteers registered at the enlistment bureaux in a single day. About half of the applicants eventually sign on.

A/M Bartal was referred only to non-officer ranks. The IDF needs personnel for a wide variety of technical and administrative duties in all parts of the country, he said.

The first response to the recent appeals to civil servants and students has come in and are considered promising. Both these categories are enlisted under special arrangements whereby the period they serve is taken into account in calculating their rights in the civil service and the universities, respectively.

The IDF is to ask other public institutions, like the local authorities, to conclude similar agreements.

Although the aim is to enlist skilled personnel, many of the volunteers are trained in special trades after signing on. Volunteers are entitled to special loans and assistance with housing. In the wake of the recent increases, permanent army salaries now compare favourably with civilian wages.

Jerusalem office building approved despite objections

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council last night approved a proposal for an office building near the western edge of the city despite objections by the city's planners that approval would upset plans for a concentrated Central Business District (CBD).

The building site at the corner of Jaffa Road and Sarei Yisrael — just west of Shaare Zedek Hospital — was originally zoned for an apartment-hotel. Veteran building contractor Ovadia Levy requested permission to build an office building there instead.

Deputy Mayor Meron Benvenisti, who holds the planning portfolio on the Council, argued against approval. He noted that the city's planning department has drawn up detailed plans — not yet approved — for a compact CBD that would extend no further west than Davidka Square with the Mahane Yehuda and Shaare Zedek areas being held in reserve for future development. Part of the philosophy behind this concept, he said, was to have a concentrated CBD in West Jerusalem close to a comparable CBD in East Jerusalem.

In the debate which followed, several members said they favoured a westward spread of the CBD to the bus station at the entrance to town but opposed "creating facts" before such a plan had been approved. Others said that there was no use putting off approval since such a spread was inevitable. The vote was 15-7.

Building worker dies in fall

RAMAT E'FAL. — A construction worker from Gaza lost his life here yesterday in a work accident. The 58-year-old man, whose name was not immediately available, fell from scaffolding on the fourth floor of a building under construction and died instantly. The police are investigating. *(Itim)*

Holon whips TAU in rugby

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv University's unbeaten National Rugby League record ended with an astonishing 28-0 thrashing by Holon over the week-end, with the host's captain Glen Wilson adding another 17 points to his prolific scoring record here.

In another National League fixture, Kibbutz Yizre'el defeated the visiting Hebrew University team 16-4 to gain its first victory of the season. In a friendly game at Kibbutz Beit Ha'emek, a combined Haifa XV scored a 16-12 win over the hosts (who were reinforced by players from neighbouring towns and settlements).

Wilson, playing at centre, gave another virtuoso performance for Holon, crossing Tel Aviv's line three times and putting over a conversion and a penalty. Holon's remaining tries come from Passwell and Emanuel, while Steinberg collected a further penalty.

Holon is now in second place with six points against Tel Aviv University's Eight. (Haifa Technion are third, with five points, but a game in hand).

A feature of the Beit Ha'emek friendly was the participation of some 10 sabras, most of them Technion students making their debut in competitive rugby. Haifa club chairman Alan Brazg told *The Jerusalem Post* that it was hoped the Beit Ha'emek and district team would be able to compete in the National League next season.

Haifa Maccabi player scores 58 points

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Zeev Kagan of Haifa Maccabi on Friday night set a new record for scoring most points in a National League Basketball game, notching 58 points in his squad's 117 to 78 win over Megiddo Hapoel.

Haifa Hapoel, playing on a slippery surface open court as a result of rain, won a low-score game, 54 to 38, against Afula Hapoel. The game between Kiriyat Haim Hapoel and Jerusalem Hapoel was called off because of rain with the score 7 to 2 for Kiriyat Haim Hapoel.

Prefers jail to paying fine

BEERSHEBA. — A man from Netivot convicted of driving without a licence or insurance yesterday chose to spend 200 days in jail rather than pay a fine of IL5,000.

Elia Wahan made his choice after Magistrate Ya'acov Ganan turned down his offer to pay the fine in 10 monthly instalments.

The judge also deprived him of his right to drive for four years.

Wahan is to go to court again soon — to face charges he offered a IL200 bribe to the policeman who arrested him. *(Itim)*

Law for payment of C-o-L increment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The three-way agreement about the *January cost-of-living increment*, whereby IL100 of the IL300 increment will be paid to wage-earners in the form of five-year loan bonds, will be written into a law, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

It approved the C-o-L Loan Law for immediate tabling in the Knesset.

The three parties to the agreement are the Government, the Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut.

All such loans to the State have to be codified as legislation.

Columbia alumni form Israel branch

TEL AVIV. — Some 250 graduates of New York's Columbia University grathered at the Shalom Hotel here over the weekend to hear Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and to set up the Columbia Alumni Association in Israel. The organizers, who estimated Israel contains 450 graduates of the institution, said they had been asked to set up the branch by Columbia. Also present at the founding meeting were Columbia alumnus Haim Bar-Lev (Minister of Commerce and Industry), and U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating. *(Itim)*

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Thousands mourn silently at funeral of Greek-Cypriot

LIMASSOL, Cyprus (AP). — Thousands of silent mourners yesterday attended the funeral of a Greek-Cypriot student, killed during the violent anti-British and anti-American demonstrations of the previous three days.

Apart from three small overnight explosions against British targets in scattered points, the funeral was the only manifestation in an otherwise quiet day.

The Saturday night explosions damaged a water pipeline serving the nearby British base enclave of Akrotiri-Episkopi, and a British services warehouse in Larnaca town, near Dhekelia, the other British base on the island. The explosions caused only minor damage.

Scores of Greek-Cypriot police and armed troops continued to guard the American Embassy, British High Commission offices and the British Council Library in the capital, Nicosia, which were ransacked and partially burned in Saturday's violent demonstrations.

The student buried in Limassol was Panicos Demetrious, a refugee from the east coast port of Famagusta. He was knocked down by a British armoured car when demonstrators rioted by the main entrance of the British Akrotiri Airbase on Saturday, burning 17 British vehicles.

Demetrious's coffin was borne shoulder high by classmates from the Limassol Cathedral to the cemetery, through streets lined by thousands of people.

About 2,000 other mourners, including the president of the House of Representatives, the ministers of education and agriculture, the mayors and town councils of both Famagusta and Limassol and other officials followed the funeral cortege.

Among the scores of floral wreaths laid on the student's grave was one from Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios.

The silence observed during the funeral contrasted sharply with the violent island-wide demonstrations by tens of thousands of Greek-Cypriots over the previous days.

The demonstrations were in protest against the British Government decision to permit 10,000 Turkish-Cypriot refugees from the southern Greek-controlled part of the island to be airlifted to Turkey from the British airbase of Akrotiri, nine kms. from here.

The Cyprus Government protested the British action, which, it said, supported plans to partition the island. It also complained that Britain was helping these Turkish refugees to be transferred to the Turkish-occupied part of the war-divided island, where they would take over the homes and properties of 200,000 Greek-Cypriot refugees prevented from returning there by the Turkish occupation army.

Incensed by both the British decision and the death of Demetrious, the demonstrators demanded the abolition of the two British sovereign base areas on the island.

After the ransacking of the American Embassy and the British Council on Saturday, the Cyprus Minister of the Interior, Ch. Veniamin, called on the people to desist from further demonstrations.

"The indignation of the public against the unjust stand of certain countries should not have been channelled into acts of violence," he said.

A similar appeal was also issued by the Minister of Education, Andreas Mikellides, who called on the student population to return to classes today.

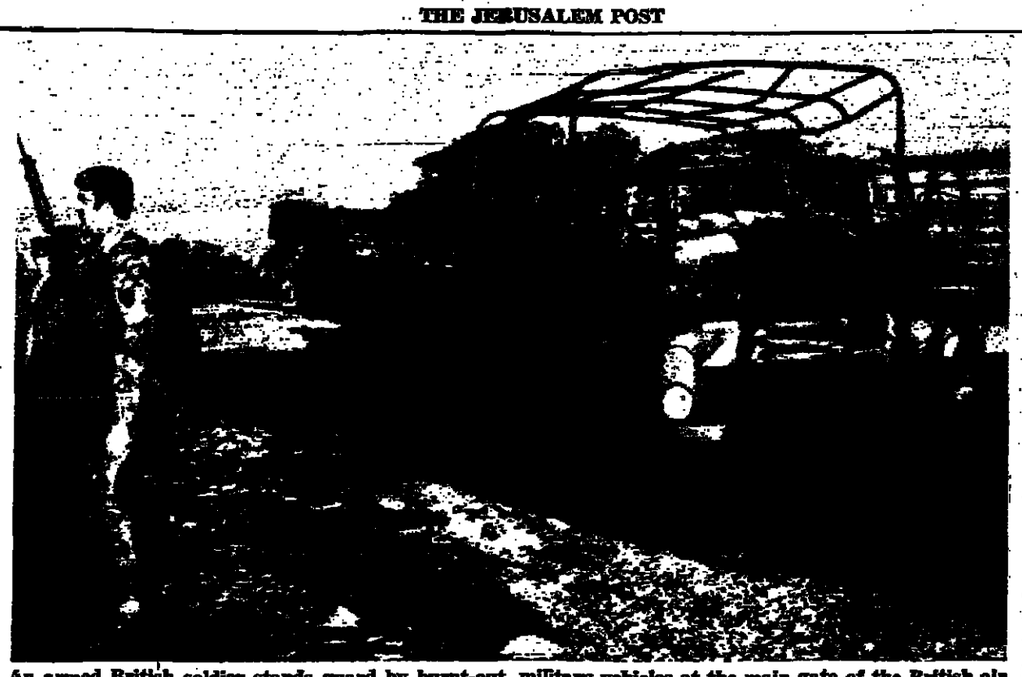
Despite the official appeals for calm, renewed demonstrations may erupt again today.

The island's Greek-Cypriot Shopkeepers Association, as well as the main Greek-Cypriot trade union confederations, have called on their members to observe a two-hour general stoppage of work today, in protest against the British action.

The airlift of the Turkish-Cypriot refugees, which started on Saturday, continued yesterday from the Akrotiri airbase.

A total of five flights by jets of the Turkish national airline evacuated 500 more refugees.

Official sources said the airlift will be speeded up during the coming week, and that it is expected that all the 10,000 Turkish-Cypriot refugees will be evacuated by next weekend.



An armed British soldier stands guard by burnt-out military vehicles at the main gate of the British air base at Akrotiri. The vehicles were burned during anti-British demonstrations over the weekend. (AP radiophoto)

Athens students demonstrate against British

ATHENS (Reuter). — About 100 Greek-Cypriot students yesterday demonstrated outside the heavily-guarded British embassy, carrying Greek flags and anti-British placards.

They had stood vigil throughout the night after 2,000 students on Saturday attempted to set fire to the building, burned an embassy car, smashed windows and doors and smeared walls with paint.

The students also wrote slogans on the entrance reading "Death to the British," "British Bases Out of Cyprus" and "Cyprus is Greek — No to Partition Plans."

In London, more than 1,200 Greek-Cypriots marched through the streets yesterday to protest against the British action.

Argentinian taken from office, killed

BUENOS AIRES (UPI). — A group of armed men in olive green uniforms burst into an office in northern Argentina on Friday, took out a worker and killed him, police reported yesterday.

The attack brought to nine the number of political killings in Argentina so far this year.

Spinola ally: 'Dictatorship inevitable in Portugal'

LISBON (Reuter). — A return to dictatorship in Portugal is virtually inevitable, according to General Carlos de Melo, one of the ousted supporters of former President Antonio de Spinola.

In a book which went on sale yesterday, the General portrays the national characteristics of the Portuguese as "peaceful indolence, humility and lack of decision." These make people "desire and patiently await the appearance of a leader who would identify with their ill-defined aspirations and take upon himself the trouble of thinking and the courage to decide," de Melo says.

Alluding to Portugal's one-time fascist rulers and the present rising power of the Communists, the conservative General declares: "Either we return to the old dictatorship or we sink into the new one . . ."

The book, called "M.F.A. (Movement of the Armed Forces) — a Revolutionary Movement," is a series of questions and answers in which the General touches on some topical issues following the coup that overthrew the Caetano dictatorship last April. General de Melo was one of three conservative members axed from the Junta of National Salvation, together with General Spinola, the following September.

He writes: "Basically, the Portuguese people, because — traditionally and due to the recent past — they are ignorant of what they want, only long for the storm to abate and for someone to take care of it. This narrow-mindedness, this inhibition can lead to tragedy," the General adds.

There had been some doubt about whether the book would be published here because printers objected to it as "reactionary." Several members of the Portugalila Editoria publishing house recently resigned over its publication.

Syrians arrest AP reporter

BEIRUT (AP). — Associated Press correspondent Nicholas Ludington was being held by Syrian security agents yesterday in Damascus two days after his arrest in connection with stories he wrote during the visit of Saudi Arabia's King Faisal.

Ludington and Louis Fares, a Syrian who is a part-time AP employee in Damascus, were taken into custody on Friday. Fares was released on Saturday.

Sources said Ludington, 40, who is based in Beirut, had not been charged with any violation of Syrian law but was being "interrogated" regarding his dispatches.

One of the articles was about the visit of King Faisal to a Syrian air base on Thursday. In the other story, Ludington reported a bomb explosion under a car near the Omayyad Hotel in Damascus during the Faisal visit. No one was injured in the blast which was witnessed by a number of persons. The hotel was the headquarters for the Saudi delegation accompanying the King.

Iran-Iraq border talks break down

ISTANBUT (UPI). — The Foreign Ministers of Iran and Iraq yesterday broke off unsuccessful negotiations on long-standing territorial disputes; but they planned a future meeting, an Iraqi spokesman said.

"After three days of negotiations the two Foreign Ministers could not reach any agreement," Iraqi press attache Hashim el Shibibi said here.

Shibibi said Foreign Ministers Abbas Khalatbari of Iran and Sadoun Hammadi of Iraq had, however, agreed to another meeting "some time in the future."

The Iranian delegation made no statement, but the Iranian Consulate General said Khalatbari and his delegation were to leave for Iran later in the day.

Diplomatic sources said the ministers were trying to resolve prolonged border disputes and conflicts involving sovereignty over three small islands in the Persian Gulf claimed by both.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi regime of President Ahmed Hassan el Bakr has announced the execution of a group of "pro-Iranian spies" in Baghdad recently. The Beirut newspaper "An-Nahar" yesterday quoted an Iraqi official as saying:

"Those executed were not scientists. They were members of an Iranian spy ring. We execute spies regardless of their jobs, ranks or importance."

Nearly 70 persons, said to be members of a Freemason organization, were put on trial in Baghdad recently on charges of "forming a pro-Zionist group," "An-Nahar" said.

'U.S. is basi of Germany' foreign polic

BONN (AP). — Former Chan Willy Brandt, architect and a of West Germany's Ostpolitik, yesterday a "working relatio of confident cooperation wi U.S." was the "irreplaceable of German foreign policy.

Closing a three-day conf his ruling Social Democratic held on foreign policy ma SPD Chairman Brandt emph that "our security policy pursued with the West, at same time seeking agreement the East, is made possible o accord with the U.S.A."

The Nobel Peace Prize La warned that "for a country the Federal Republic of Ge any policy of going its na own way — even any attem nationalism — would be fooli self-destructive."

In apparent reference to the rent and much publicized vi leading opposition leader Brandt foe, Franz Josef Stra mainland China and that co differences with the Soviet Brandt said, "We desire goo confident relations with all and definitely to such an tant and great country as People's Republic of China."

Brandt said he hopes the in the Middle East will not another war.

"It is of importance now tangle the problems that so mixed up," he said, adding "It is of further importance the two world powers match their responsibility and do hesitate to guarantee the re peace measures."

Shops close after Amin threat

NAIROBI (AP). — Traders in several of Uganda's main towns have shut down their businesses following a warning by President Idi Amin that "hoarders and cheaters" will face a firing squad, according to reports reaching here from Kampala.

Amin warned last week that members of his military regime were bitter about rising prices and the hoarding of goods by African traders who had taken over businesses and shops vacated by Asians. The Asians were de from Uganda in 1972.

Amin said hoarders and would be charged with treas fore special courts and shot victed.

Radio Uganda said Amin dered security forces to take all shops found shut down and cate them to Ugandans prepa follow the government's poli prices.

Iran police burn victims, says 'Sunday Times'

LONDON (Reuter). — The "Sunday Times" reported yesterday that the Iranian secret police — Savak — used torture methods such as electric shock treatment and the toasting of victims to stamp out dissent in the country.

The newspaper, quoting several victims, reported that some of the methods include sustained flogging of the feet, electric shocks on sexual organs and the insertion of a broken bottle into the anus of a prisoner suspended by his wrists from a beam.

"Sunday Times" said several cases provided irrefutable evidence that Savak used a hot table, rather like a bed-frame which is electrically heated like a toaster, to grill victims.

It quoted two French lawyers who were in court in 1972 for the trial of a Teheran engineer accused of terror attacks on the police. During the trial the engineer pulled up his pullover to show his chest and then spun round to display his back.

"The whole of the middle of his chest and his stomach was a mass of twisted scars from very deep burns," one of the lawyers told the newspaper. "They were appalling. I am no doctor but I estimate they were several months old. His back was even worse."

The victims, said the newspaper, came from three groups: left-wing activists who either supported or took part in guerrilla operations, Moslem dissidents opposed to what they regarded as religious repression by the Shah, and middle-class intellectuals who had criticized the government.

The Iranian government, questioned by the newspaper, denied the use of torture.

Police officers in Washington look for evidence outside the UN Information Office early yester morning after vandals defaced the hallway. The words — "There is no Oz, there is no Palestine" were sprayed on the walls and door with white paint. (AP radiopho

Soviet cosmonauts in good shape

MOSCOW (UPI). — Two Soviet cosmonauts have entered their second week in space. They gave themselves complete medical tests, checking their hearts and taking blood samples, the Tass news agency said, and the state of their health "is good."

Flight Commander Lt. Col. Alexei Gubarev and civilian engineer Georgi Grechko blasted into space aboard their improved Soyuz 17 craft early on December 11. Thirty hours later they entered the already orbiting Salyut 4 space laboratory, where they have been since carrying out experiments.

'Libya will get the bomb soon'

PARIS (Reuter). — Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi said in an interview published here yesterday his country would soon be able to acquire the atom bomb.

He told the weekly news magazine "Le Point": "Soon the atom will have no secrets for anybody. Some years ago we could hardly procure a fighter squadron. Tomorrow we will be able to buy an atom bomb and all its parts. The nuclear monopoly is about to be broken."

Colonel Gaddafi also said he thought Libya would be the first country to be attacked by the U.S. if it carried out its threat of military intervention in the case of an extreme menace to Western oil.

He added: "But I think that by echoing this kind of menace we will finish by being obsessed by it. We could be playing the American's game. In any case if they are looking for us, they will find us."

'Pravda' accuses U.S. of 'threats' against oil natio

MOSCOW (AP). — Pravda accused U.S. political leaders and oil monopolies over the weekend of aggravating the oil crisis through a policy of "blackmail and threats" against Arab oil producing nations.

The harshly worded attack in the organ of the Communist Party implied that the U.S. is threatening Arab producers with military force. "Such a policy is at sharp variance with the tendency towards relaxation of tension and towards the development of relations between states on the principles of equality and cooperation," the newspaper said.

Political commentator Viktor Mayevsky said that, in addition to military training in American areas, "warships of the U.S. and Seventh Fleets conduct th ening exercises, and the role pistol put against the chest of countries is being played by Israeli army... in the seizur Egyptian oil fields in the Si

The article was not more sp and did not report the sourc its accusations.

The Soviet press has freq criticized U.S. Secretary of Henry Kissinger's remark this month that military inte tion could not be ruled out if industrialized West faced "stran tion" by oil producing nations.

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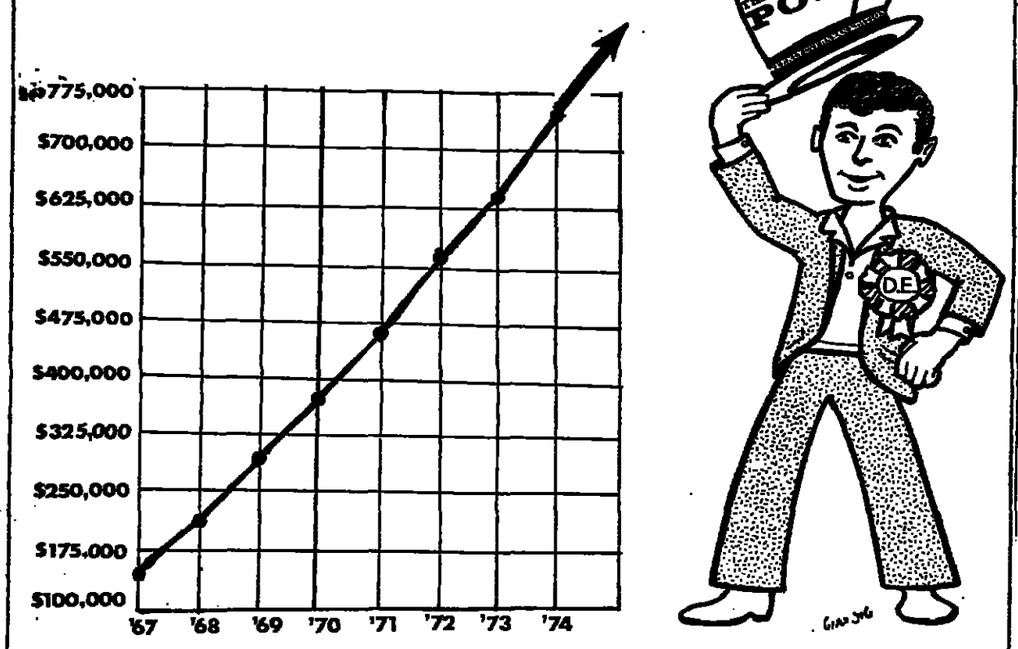

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The bid accompanied by the guarantee, must be sent to the Director-General, Ministry of Communications, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be marked "Confidential — Tender No. 210/74." Bids not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

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Soviets expel students seeking to free Shtern

NDON (AP). — Two Western ish students returned to London Saturday from Moscow where y offered to serve the eight-year d-labour jail sentence of Dr. Mik- Shtern, the 58-year-old Jewish sician convicted on charges of ing bribes.

he students reported yesterday they were interrogated in a st by secret police, and then ed on a plane leaving the So- Union.

"We certainly made an impres- " said 20-year-old Gilead Freund. e authorities were shocked and prised that two apparently ordi- y foreign tourists should come with such an offer."

reund, a catering student from oklyn, New York, flew to Moscow last Monday with Elie Joseph, a 19-year-old languages student from London. Both are members of Betar. They had tourist visas.

The main aim of their trip was to try and secure the release of Dr. Shtern, convicted on December 31 for accepting bribes from peasants — including one chicken, two geese and 70 eggs — in exchange for medicine. Shtern had previously applied to emigrate to Israel.

"We had a double purpose," said Joseph. "The first was humanitarian. We said that Dr. Shtern had heart disease and we, as young men, were better able to withstand the rigours of prison life. We also wanted to encourage Soviet Jews and show them that their brothers in the West are concerned about them."

Freund and Joseph said they went last Friday to Ovir — the Russian initials for the Soviet Visa Department — where they talked for 2½ hours with a Col. Alpashnikov.

Joseph said Alpashnikov was "courteous and charming" at first. "He tried to convince us that there is no Jewish problem in the Soviet Union. He claimed that more than 98 per cent of Jews who applied to emigrate were allowed to go. He kept saying he knew nothing of a Jewish problem.

"Then we suggested he knew very well and he became quite annoyed. He warned us that we could be arrested for taking part in political activities. We said, 'okay — arrest us, send us to jail.'"

Freund and Joseph said two officials of the KGB were called into the room. The two young students said they were driven to a forest outside Moscow where they were questioned.

"They tried to scare us with threats of prison," Freund said. "We were sure they were bluffing. Anyway, we told them we were quite prepared to go to prison. Then they drove us to the airport and forced us on a plane."

LO should know Israel here to tay: Sen. Percy

IRUT (AP). — U.S. Sen. Charles cy, R.-Ill., concluded a Middle t tour on Friday saying "every b country now recognizes that el is here to stay" and the estinians should do the same.

e told a news conference he ountered "no basic disagreement h any Arab leader I talked to the right of the state and people Israel to a secure existence.

Under the proper conditions it is itable that the Palestinians will otiate with Israel... note I said proper conditions. They (the estinians) will have to recognize , too."

However, Percy also stressed that Palestinians "have a legitimate t to a homeland of their own," Israel should be prepared to ognize this right if there is to lasting peace in the Middle East.

e skirted questions about whe- r the U.S. should recognize the rorist-dominated Palestine Libe- ion Organization (PLO) as the e representative of the Pales- ian people.

Arafat: K's plan divides Arabs

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NDON. — Yasser Arafat rejects step by step peace-making pro- s of Henry Kissinger because he eves it is designed to divide the abs, to destroy the Arab front to set one country apart from other.

n an interview recorded in Beirut ITV's London Weekend, the airman of the Palestine Liberation ganization said:

The Americans, with the Is- lis, are only giving some false omises. Maybe they will give a ttle here and a little bit there. They are not aiming in the fu- e at a just settlement in this a."

Asked to explain what he means a "Palestinian national author- " Arafat said that it is an area which the Palestinian people live at least not as refugees. th their own personality, their , with their hopes and with their ams. At least with some of their ams."

Arafat, not for the first time, pre- ted war: "I see only war, war ich they are preparing and which y are making declarations about. know that they are preparing the pre-emptive strike."

Since the IRA cease-fire ended last Thursday night, the British Army has resumed its stop and search routine to prevent possible bombers from entering Belfast. (AP radiophoto)

FIRST FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT

UK envoys meet IRA on Ulster cease-fire

BELFAST (UPI). — British Government representatives met yesterday with political envoys of the outlawed IRA for peace talks, in the first face-to-face meeting of the two sides in more than five years of Northern Ireland fighting.

The talks raised hopes that the IRA may restore the Christmas cease-fire, which ended last Thursday.

A Government source said the main representative of the Sinn Fein — the IRA's political wing — at the meeting was its Northern Ireland organizer, Seamus Loughran.

The meeting came as a direct result of personal intervention by Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

The source stressed that the preliminary meeting was held with representatives of the Northern Ireland Executive of Sinn Fein and did not include Sinn Fein President Rory O'Brady.

Sir Frank Cooper, permanent under-secretary at the Northern Ireland Office, and James Allen, an aide to Northern Ireland Secretary Merlyn Rees, represented the Government in the talks.

In a statement before the announcement of the talks, Rees said, "there is no question of anyone being sold out."

Rees said newsmen had a responsibility in separating fact from fiction in reporting the cautious steps toward peace and should not turn speculation into expectation.

A security force source in Belfast said O'Brady had crossed into Northern Ireland from the Irish Republic and probably would take part in a further round of talks.

Sources close to the IRA leadership in Dublin said its political envoys were empowered to agree to a resumption of the cease-fire "if the British Government is willing to make some basic concessions," the sources said.

These included the release of a substantial number of detainees within a matter of days, and an agreement to continue discussions on other points of difference, the sources said.

U.S. Navy lagging behind Russians

LOS ANGELES (UPI). — Navy Secretary J. William Middendorf said here that while the U.S. has only half the number of ships it had six years ago, the Soviet Union "is building a tremendous navy faster than we are."

Middendorf, speaking to the local Rotary Club here, said the Russians now have the capability of hitting the U.S. West Coast with missiles fired from submarines based a few hundred miles west of Alaska.

Vietcong step up attacks on capital

SAIGON. — Communist forces unleashed a weekend bombardment on Tay Ninh Province capital, tightening their pressure on the city and its defences, military spokesmen here said yesterday.

In neighbouring Cambodia, Communist rebels fired seven Chinese-built 107mm rockets into Pochenton International Airport, killing four civilians and wounding 27 others.

The Saigon spokesmen said at least 121 rounds of rocket, mortar and artillery fire hit Tay Ninh itself and defence posts within 6.4 kms. of Tay Ninh on Saturday and early yesterday.

Damage was not reported, but casualties listed by the High Command were two persons killed and seven wounded.

Tay Ninh, 80 km. north-west of Saigon near the Cambodian border, has been under fire since the Communists began their dry season offensive on December 6.

The Vietcong said on Saturday their forces shot down an unmanned U.S. reconnaissance plane called a Drone over their headquarters at Loc Ninh, 120 km. north of Saigon. A U.S. embassy spokesman said, "I know nothing about it."

Other U.S. sources view this as a violation of the two-year-old cease-fire agreement. The agreement says nothing about reconnaissance flights over South Vietnam, but specifically prohibits such flights over North Vietnam.

Meanwhile the Soviet Ambassador to Laos, Valentin Vdovine, said yesterday four Soviet pilots and eight Pathet Lao officials were killed on Thursday in a crash of a small Russian biplane in bad weather near the Pathet Lao headquarters in north-eastern Laos. He said no prominent Pathet Lao leaders were on the plane when it crashed.

(AP, UPI)

(Leader — Page 8)

China proclaims new constitution

Mao's power base seen strengthened

TOKYO (AP). — China yesterday announced its new constitution, which eliminates the job of national president, thus cutting away a possible power base for challenging Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

The new constitution, broadcast by the official Hsinhua news agency, also specifically puts command of the armed forces in the party chairman's — meaning Mao's — hands instead of having them under the president.

The constitution was adopted last week by China's fourth National People's Congress, the first in 10 years. Replacing the first constitution of 1954, it makes Mao's thought a theoretical base for guiding the country and requires government workers to study it.

Other changes from the first constitution:

- The revolutionary committees, born in the late 1960s, are fitted into the formal state structure.
- Chinese are given the right to strike.
- Commune members are allowed to farm some small plots for their personal needs as long as commune work takes precedence.
- Workers are allowed to "engage in individual labour involving no exploitation of others" while they are being guided towards socialist collectivization.

Last week's Congress also reappointed ailing Premier Chou En-lai and filled the vacant Defence Minister's post with one of Chou's closest friends, Yeh Chien-ying.

The late Defence Minister Lin Piao, accused of trying to overthrow Mao in a coup, has been denounced for his efforts to become president before his alleged coup attempt. He also has been denounced for opposing Mao's concept that "the party controls the gun."

China's last President was Liu Shao-chi, who was accused of trying to restore capitalism and was purged in the 1966-69 cultural revolution. Under the old constitution, his powers included command of the armed forces and the power to appoint and remove the Premier.

Although the new constitution consolidates Mao's powers, indications are that he was not at the People's Congress or the Party Central Committee meeting. No explanation was given for his absence.

In a report on the revision of the constitution, also broadcast by Hsinhua yesterday, new Vice Premier Chang Chun-chiao says abolition of the president's job and related changes "will certainly help strengthen the party's centralized leadership over the structure of the state and meet the desire of the people of the whole country."

Some other items written into the new constitution include:

- A warning in the preamble against "the danger of capitalist restoration" and "the threat of subversion and aggression by imperialism and social-imperialism." (Imperialism means the U.S. and social-imperialism the Soviet Union.)
- A call for self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift.
- A declaration of confidence that China "will vanquish enemies at home and abroad and surmount all difficulties to build China into a powerful socialist state."
- A provision that the working class must exercise dictatorship over the bourgeoisie in all spheres of culture so that education, art and scientific research will serve the workers, peasants and soldiers.
- In addition to freedom to believe in religion, "freedom not to believe in religion and to propagate atheism."

The right to strike was added to a list of rights which already included freedom of speech, correspondence, the press, assembly, association, procession and demonstration, and to make complaints to the Government about crimes or neglect by government workers.

China encourages its capitalists to come home and make money

TOKYO.— ALMOST 400,000 CAPITALISTS are still permitted to operate in Communist China, retaining all the necessary materialistic trappings. Unlike the Soviet Union, where after the Revolution members of the upper bourgeoisie fled or were shot, mainland China has not only allowed them *to continue to exist but in many* cases encouraged those who fled to return.

Nevertheless a kind of negative status is attached to those who have money in a country in which inequalities are supposedly being abolished, differences in rank eliminated in the armed forces, intellectuals spend part of every year doing manual labour, and plant managers dress similar to and receive the same salaries as other workers.

The wealth of these millionaires, furthermore, will never be inherited by their children, most of whom have in any case been taught not to *desire it. The capitalists* are a dying breed. They are allowed to exist because they are considered to be members of the "national bourgeoisie" not the "bureaucratic bourgeoisie."

Bureaucratic capitalists, according to Chinese terminology, are "those capitalists who had power under Chiang Kai-shek's corrupt administration, profited by his regime, and/or collaborated with the Japanese when they invaded China during World War II."

The nationalistic capitalists, on the other hand, were those who, in spite of the fact that they might *have owned* very large businesses, did not strongly support Chiang Kai-shek and in fact often suffered from his policies.

When Chiang was driven from China in 1949, many capitalists fled to Hong Kong and Singapore. Quite a few have been lured back to China by the promise of good treatment by the Peking government and because of strong nationalistic feelings towards their country.

The national bourgeoisie have been well treated because the Mao Tse-tung regime feels that the skill and experience of these capitalists can *help develop industry in a country* in which the general industrial level is far below that of the Soviet Union in 1918, the year of the Bolshevik revolution.

The regime probably is also hoping these remaining capitalists will make for good propaganda and help attract other professional and technical experts who fled the country to return. But while these capitalists have been treated well by the regime, they have not been allowed to have any political power. Tey are not allowed to join the Communist Party or to serve in more than an advisory capacity to the government.

And since the Cultural Revolution (1965-68), examinations have been abolished and children of bourgeois origin are not allowed to comprise more than 8 per cent of the student body of the universities. As a result, this group will not be able to play an important role in the future China.

The capitalist families are cut off from the mainstream of Chinese life, a remnant of the contradictions in *wealth that existed in the past.* But for all this they are very well paid. Most of them receive the same salaries as they drew before the revolution. In addition, they are given 5 per cent interest of the value of their vested capital.

Most of the businesses formerly owned by the capitalists are run as joint state-and-private enterprises. Although the old owners continue to manage them they do so under state supervision. Although their decisions are always subject to veto by the state, the capitalist managers are still allowed major roles in the decision-making process, especially *as regards technical matters* where their expertise may be important.

(World Feature Services)

After furore over internal spying

Inquiry shows CIA lacks power to perform even its basic mission

By JOSEPH KRAFT

THE INQUIRY into the Central Intelligence Agency has boomeranged on those who promoted the fuss in the first place. It emerges that the Agency is not a secret powerhouse which poses a threat to fundamental American liberties. On the contrary, the CIA is now being shown to lack the clout, over its own personnel and with other agencies, required for its basic mission.

The charges levelled against the agency last month centred around two main themes. First, there was the assertion that the CIA had committed illegal actions by spying on Americans in the U.S. in violation of its charter. In support of that charge, reference was made to break-in surveillance, and the maintenance of files on American citizens.

Secondly, it was claimed that the illegalities were "massive." To sustain that imputation, it was repeatedly asserted that the agency file on Americans included nearly 10,000 names.

Both these charges were addressed last week in public testimony by the director of the CIA, William Colby, to a subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Colby said that except in a tiny number of cases, which he enumerated, the surveillances and break-ins had to do with CIA investigation of its own personnel.

Most of the 10,000 names in the file were picked up in pursuit of activities by Americans abroad — some of them in the anti-Vietnam war movement — who then returned to the U.S. Given the size of the Agency's operation, and of the U.S., the 10,000-plane file is not inconsistent with Colby's claim that "the Agency did not conduct a massive, illegal domestic intelligence operation."

To be sure, Colby's testimony is subject to doubt. He has an interest in clearing his Agency and, since he has been involved for many years, his own name.

But Secretary of Defence James Schlesinger, who briefly preceded Colby as director of the Agency, has no axes to grind. He had no previous experience at the CIA. He himself uncovered most of the dubious practices and put an end to them. If anything, his interest would dictate exaggerating the wrong-doing he discovered and stopped.

But Schlesinger's testimony to the presidential commission set up after the charges were made seems to bear out Colby's story. After testifying, Schlesinger told a press conference that while the CIA activities in question were "to be regretted" and "inappropriate," they were not "in such number or so surprising as to be a source of national turmoil."

Even as it developed that the charges were exaggerated, real weaknesses in the CIA emerged. It is clear, for one thing, that former Agency employees are now blabbing in a big way. Since the Agency has no control over former employees, there is a genuine danger that much of the CIA's appropriately secret operation will come unravelled.

The more so as grudges nursed over the years are now being indulged in a way that recalls the witch hunts of the McCarthy period. It seems, for example, that at least one CIA operative, James Angleton, was fired for actions which had nothing to do with the charges.

Finally, it appears that the CIA got into some domestic activities because of poor relations with the FBI. In other words, at a time when the U.S. was concerned about the Communist threat to national security, two agencies with connected responsibilities important to that security were not even talking to each other.

The correction of these weaknesses — weaknesses which seem to me far more serious than the original charges—can only be achieved by a new set of guidelines for the CIA. None of the groups now looking into the Agency can give good guidance on such matters. The regular committees of Congress — *which have, or have claimed, over*sight responsibilities — are interested parties with very limited competence. They are not to be trusted on such business.

Neither is the presidential commission headed by Vice-President Rockefeller. Its mandate is too narrow, its bias is too far to the right, and it lacks, both in membership and in staff, expertise on intelligence matters.

But there is one group which could appropriately set new guidelines for the Agency. That is the select committee of the Senate, proposed by majority leader Mike Mansfield and the *liberal Republican* Charles Mathias of Maryland. It can be given the appropriate mandate and be so composed that it will be broadly competent and sensitive to both individual liberty and national security.

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1. Instead of the existing prices under TARIFF B FOR WATER HEATING IN RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS DURING RESTRICTED HOURS, (tariff No. 5 in the Schedule of Tariffs), the following:

During 8 summer months

In case of boilers with a capacity of 120 litres:	
For every KWh up to 139 KWhs per month	22.0 Ag.
For every KWh in excess of 139 KWhs per month	13.0 Ag.
The above-mentioned number of 139 KWhs will be increased or decreased by 8 KWhs per month (as the case may be) for every 10 litres of the boiler capacity above or below 120 litres.	

During 4 winter months

In the case of boilers with a capacity of 120 litres:	
For every KWh up to 218 KWhs per month	22.0 Ag.
For every KWh in excess of 218 KWhs per month	13.0 Ag.
The above-mentioned number of 218 KWhs will be increased or decreased by 13 KWhs per month (as the case may be) for every 10 litres of the boiler capacity above or below 120 litres.	

2. **Monthly Minimum Payment**
(No. 33.B in the Schedule of Tariffs)

a. In respect of Domestic Tariff B for dwellings comprising one room, the minimum payment has been fixed at	IL 5.00
b. In respect of Domestic Tariff A, as well as Domestic Tariff B for dwellings comprising two rooms or more, the minimum payment has been fixed at	IL.10.00
c. In respect of other tariffs with the exception of the Tariff for Absorption Refrigerators, Tariffs A, B C for Water Heating During Restricted Hours and the tariffs which contain a fixed charge in respect of maximum demand or connected load, the minimum payment has been increased to	IL.15.00

3. **Meter Charges** (No. 30 of the Schedule Tariffs)

	per month
a. In respect of single-phase meters	
For every meter up to and including 10 Amperes	IL 1.90
For every meter in excess of 10 Amperes	IL 2.50
b. In respect of three-phase meters	
For every meter up to and including 3 x 10 Amperes	IL 4.80
For every meter in excess of 3 x 10 up to and including 3 x 20 Amperes	IL 5.35
For every meter in excess of 3 x 20 Amperes	IL 7.00
EXCEPT THAT:	
For meters measuring supply in respect of which one of the following tariffs apply the charge will be	per month: 26.0 Ag.

Domestic Tariff A, Tariff for Absorption Refrigerators and Tariffs A, B and C for water Heating.

One meter for lighting and appliances in every dwelling measuring the supply in respect of which Domestic Tariff B applies will be free of any meter charge.

There are no changes in the remaining tariffs and charges in the Schedule of Tariffs that applied as from November 14, 1974.

4. **Rules in Respect of Connection Charges to the Electricity Supply System**
The minimum charge in respect of every unit for network consumers has been increased from IL20.00 and IL40.00 per unit to IL70.00 per unit. For further details, please apply to the Corporation's offices.

Visit our 3 Exhibition Floors

Large choice of living-room furniture, bedrooms, dining tables and chairs, carpets, and local and imported curtains.

20% reduction for new immigrants on Kibbutz Shomrat furniture. Architectural advice.

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ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA
International
Hebrew Study Centre

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
Department for Adult Education

TOURISTS, VISITORS AND VOLUNTEERS

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3 WEEKS SPOKEN HEBREW FOR BEGINNERS
Opening: January 26, 1975

Residential course in our new residential facility by the Green Beach Hotel, Netanya.

5-6 class hours each morning * Judaism * Geography of Israel * current affairs * cultural activities in an Israeli atmosphere * residents of Netanya and vicinity accepted as external students.

Information and registration:
ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA, by the Green Beach Hotel, P.O.B. 256, Netanya, Tel. 053-24506

German National Tourist Office — Lufthansa

Portrait of Germany

An exhibition of photographs by the American Photographer Ed Holcomb, held under the distinguished patronage of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany at the German Cultural Centre, 19, Kikar Malchei Israel, Tel Aviv from 21st to 30th January, 1975.

The exhibition is open daily except Saturday from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. - 7 p.m., Fridays from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. only.

Admission free.

Ministry of Immigrant Absorption — Jewish Agency

Students and Pupils Administration

Pre-academic and post-high school preparatory courses for new immigrant students will commence at the beginning of February 1975 at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, at Tel Aviv University, at the Technion in Haifa and at the Technological College in Beersheba.

The preparatory courses are intended for new immigrant students who intend to study at institutes of higher education and in post-high school institutes in the 1975-76 academic year. The preparatory courses will prepare students to continue their studies in Hebrew, English, Jewish studies and studies connected with Israel and the following subjects: Humanities and Social Sciences (Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv University); Engineering (Technion in Haifa); Engineering (Technological College in Beersheba); Music, Physiotherapy and Art (post-high school preparatory course in Netanya).

New immigrant students interested in studying in these preparatory courses should apply at offices of the Students Administration:

Jerusalem — 6 Rehov Hillel

Tel Aviv — Ministry of Absorption, 6 Rehov Esther Hamalka
Haifa — Ministry of Absorption, 209 Sderot Hameginim

Beersheba — Students Hostel, Beit Remet, Shikun Heh Ledugma
Immigrants and potential immigrants (holders of aleph/1 visas) who immigrated to Israel after September 1, 1973, who were studying just before their immigration and whose economic circumstances justify it, are entitled to assistance.

THE JERUSALEM POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 5 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies

RATE (per word) Weekdays: IL2.00. Fridays and Holidays: IL2.50.

WHERE TO STAY

HOTEL RIVIERA, doubles from IL40 including breakfast, single bed IL12.50. 52 Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-66870.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM

FOR RENT, furnished room in Beit Hakerem for female. Separate entrance, heating. Tel. 02-524769.

SALE-KIRYAT MOSHE- 2-room apartment, heating, suitable for clinic, IL135,000 Associated, Tel 02-525175.

TEL AVIV

TO LET, 2 room flats, fully furnished, refrigerator, gas and telephone. Smilovitz, 59 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 03-58305, 03-50349.

HERZLIYA

HERZLIYA PITUAH, 1 bedroom unfurnished house. Long lease. Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-930261-2.

HERZLIYA B, 2 room apartment with swimming pool. Anglo Saxon, Tel. 03-930261-2.

NETANYA

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LESSONS

YOGA LECTURE, group meditation- Thursday, Saturday 8 p.m. 12 Rehov Salmon. Tel. 02-419335.

PURCHASE/SALE

ITZHAK THE BUYER.Tel. 03-820653, buys furniture, refrigerators, electrical appliances, many different things. Tel. 03-820653.

AKIVA, Tel. 052-96736, buys furniture, refrigerators, carpets, household goods, kitchen appliances and clothes. Tel. 052-96736. Comes to your home also on Shabbat.

NEW IMMIGRANTS: Laoleh offers you the best deal in tax free appliances. All local and foreign brands available. Tel. 02-281125.

WE BUY complete household furniture, antiques, carpets, etc. Call all day. Samy Tel. 02-234717.

SERVICES

FOR LOWEST car insurance premiums, phone Goshen. Tel. 03-758801, 02-63964.

MASSAGE AT HELENA'S. Feel like a king, privacy, refreshness, release of tension. Louis Marshall 17, ground floor, (across from Zafon Cinema).

FIRST CLASS sauna plus massage by experienced masseuses for ease of tension. 25 Frishman, Tel Aviv, at "Ifat" Tel. 03-239028.

SITUATIONS VACANT

IMPORT DEPARTMENT requires, English-Hebrew correspondent, full time job. For details: P.O.B. 884, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED secretary, English, Hebrew essential, French an asset. Hours: 8 a.m.-3 p.m. Write: P.O.B. 1109, Netanya.

AU-PAIR, own room, separate entrance, baby sitting plus light housework. 5 day week. Good conditions. Call, 03-938425 in Herzliya Pituah or write to P.O.B. 1276, Tel Aviv.

SITUATION WANTED

WE NEED ADDITIONAL CASH: All English secretarial skills— we are tops: just call after 6 p.m. Tel. 03-227734 or (03)459634.

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ENGLISH TYPIST

Basic knowledge of Hebrew necessary.
Place of work in vicinity of Holon.
For particulars, please apply to the Personnel Dept., Egged House, 142 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-262680.

B-G Airport Flights

Please call Ben Gurion Airport Flight Information, 03-971461/2/3 (or 03-871333 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

MONDAY

ARRIVALS: TWA 811 from Bangkok and Bombay, 0415; Air France 181 from Teheran, 1020; ElAl 002 from N.Y. 1220; Alitalia 738 from Rome, 1330; El Al 824 from Rome, 1340; Olympic 301 from Athens, 1410; TWA 880 from N.Y. and Athens, 1430; El Al 566 from Teheran, 1520; Lufthansa 632 from Frankfurt and Munich, 1525; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris and Rome, 1635; KLM 525 from Amsterdam, 1650; El Al 818 from N.Y., London and Amsterdam, 1655; Sabena 201 from Brussels, 1725; Swissair 330 from Zurich, 1805; CPA 242 from Montreal, Amsterdam and Athens, 1815; El Al 424 from Rome, 1855; El Al 426 from London, 2000; BA 484 from London, 2010; El Al 428 from Paris and Geneva, 2040; El Al 334 from Brussels and Zurich, 2110; El Al 420 from Amsterdam and Vienna, 2140; Air France 134 from Paris and Lyons, 2150; El Al 582 from Istanbul, 2215.

DEPARTURES: El Al 823 to Frankfurt, 0201; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0530; El Al 223 to Paris, Montreal and N.Y. 0630; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0700; El Al 427 to Zurich and Paris, 0720; El Al 565 to Teheran 0740; El Al 001 to N.Y. 0800; El Al 429 to Geneva and Amsterdam, 0820; El Al 333 to Vienna and Brussels, 0835; TWA 841 to Athens, Rome and N.Y. 0845; Air France 139 to Athens and Paris, 0850; El Al 425 to London, 0900; BA 485 to London, 0925; SAS 552 to Copenhagen, 1035; El Al 423 to Rome, 1125; Air France 161 to Paris, 1135; Alitalia 789 to Rome 1425; Olympic 302 to Athens, 1510; Lufthansa 637 to Frankfurt, 1615; El Al 829 to Amsterdam and N.Y. 1730; El Al 581 to Istanbul, 1745; TWA 810 to Bombay and Bangkok 1750.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 10 Strauss, 222911; Balsam, Salah Eddin.
TEL AVIV: Kikar Hamedina, 48 Heh Beiyar, 258046; Frenkel, 28 King George, 223721.
HOLON: Assuta, 4 Trumpeldor. BAT YAM: Ezra, 135 Balfour. RAMAT GAN: Rama, 65 Jabotinsky, 793453. KFAR SHMARYAHU: Kfar Shmaryahu, Merkaz Mishari. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 3 Hovevei Ion, 912357. NETANYA: Merkaz, 26 Herzl, 22739. HAIFA: Mironi, 29 Herzl, 663596. BEERSHEBA: Hanegev, 108 K.K.L.

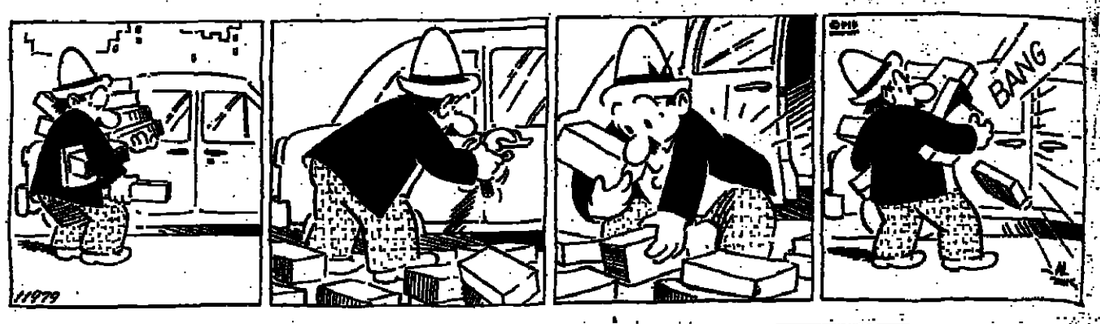
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM

Bikur Holim (pediatrics). Hadassah (internal, surgery). Misgav Ladah (obstetrics). Shaare Zedek (eyes).

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN TEL AVIV

Ichilov (internal, surgery).
For emergency first aid, dial 101, Magen David Adom.
"ERAN" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 60011.

FERDNAND



WHAT'S ON

Plant a Tree in Israel with Your Own Hands: free tours for planters to the Hills of Judea leave every Monday and Wednesday from Jerusalem and every Tuesday from Tel Aviv. For details and registration please call Visitors' Department; Keren Kayemet LeIsrael (Jewish National Fund); in Jerusalem, King George Ave., corner Rehov Keren Kayemet. Tel. 02-35261. In Tel Aviv, 96 Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Dan Hotel. Tel. 03-234449.

JERUSALEM

VISITING Jerusalem? First get Carta's Jerusalem Guide and map, at hotel shop.
Israel Museum: Exhibitions: 10 paintings from the collection of Jan Reichwarger; old Master Prints: Durer, Rembrandt and others, Rosenblum Bequest (1); Maris Bishoff — Exhibition within an Exhibition — cartoons; Impressionist Prints and Drawings, centennial of the first impressionist show; Dan Mann — paintings, drawings, prints; American Art — from the Museum's collection; "Past and Present" the J. Mitchell Gift; AGI — graphics and the community; Picasso's "Guernica" — a protest against wars; Our Pupils at Work; Views of Earth — photographs. Hours: Israel Museum, Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Tue., Shrine of the Book and Billy Rose Art Garden 10 a.m.-10 p.m., Museum, 4-10 p.m., Rockefeller, Sun., Mon., Tue., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Israel Museum and Rockefeller Fri. and Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Hadassah Tours.
1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.
2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. IL12.00 ($2) per person towards transportation. By reservation only: Tel. 416333.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from Truman Building. Further details: Tel. 25430.
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 533822, 7.30 a.m. — dusk.
EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT ISRAEL: A Questions and Answers Evening arranged by the Central Office of Information in Cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism. Tonight, Monday, January 20, JERUSALEM, Moriah Hotel at 9.00p.m., including documentary films. Entrance free. Tourists welcome.
AT THE KHAN THEATRE (opposite the railway station). A folklore evening for tourists with Inbal dance group every Wednesday at 9.00 p.m.

TEL AVIV

EXHIBITION of Bronzes and drawings by Robert Tirelli, 4 Rehov Marmorek. Open daily 9-1, 4-7, except Friday and Saturday, closing on Feb. 5.
Tel Aviv Museum Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Visiting hours: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-10 p.m. Saturday: 5-10 p.m.
EXHIBITIONS: Georges Rouault Zacks Hall Israeli Art (Meyerhoff Hall). Impressionism (Jaglom Hall). Surrealism, Post-Cubism (Hall No. 3). Kinetic Art (Haft Hall). Photographic Exhibition. ZVI MILSHTEIN — PRINTS. HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION (6 Rehov Tarsat); DAVID BEN-GURION 1886-1973. Visiting Hours: Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tuesday, 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.
The Helena Rubinstein Art Library (new building) Open: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs.; 10 a.m.- 4 p.m.; Tues. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4 p.m.-7 p.m., Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Ha'aretz Museum, Tel Aviv Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv: (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadmon Numismatic Museum; (3) Exhibition at the Ceramic Museum; Sculpture in Clay by Gedula Ogen; (4) Museum of Science and Technology; (5) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (6) Alphabet Museum; (7) Nechushtan Pavilion; (8) Tel-Qasile Excavations; Open: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. 9 a.m.-4.00 p.m., Fri. 9.00 a.m.-1 p.m., Sat. 10.00 a.m. -2.00 p.m., entrance free on Saturdays.
MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES OF TEL AVIV-YAFO, 10 Rehov Mifrats Shlomo. Open as above.
MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF TEL AVIV-YAFO, 27 Rehov Bialik. Open as above but closed Saturday.
Tel Aviv University — Conducted Tours: free conducted tours in English of RAMAT AVIV CAMPUS daily except Saturday. Assembly point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept.
MAGEN DAVID ADOM IN ISRAEL Headquarters — 60 Rehov Giborei Israel, Tel Aviv. Visitors — Please call 36222 between 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. to arrange visits to our Central Blood Bank in Jaffa and for information regarding other Magen David Adom installations.
American Mizrahi Women's Organization 16, 18, Rehov Dov Hoz, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-220187, 243106; Jerusalem 02-222646; Haifa 04-661528; Beersheba 057-78171.
National Religious Women's Organization Mizrahi and Hapoel Mizrahi Women in Israel, 166 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv; Tel. 03-788942, 03-440318. Jerusalem: Tel. 02-30620, 02-35282. Mondays, Wednesdays guided tours, through Neve Sara Herzog Complex, Bnei Brak.
World Wizo Tourists Office, 116 Hayarkon. Tel. 232939, 8 a.m. -2 p.m.
Canadian Hadassah-Wizo Office, 116 Hayarkon. Tel. 227060, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
MOETZET HAPOALOT — PIONEER WOMEN, Courtesy Tours Sunday through Thursday morning. By appointment only, Tel. 261111, ext. 484, Tel Aviv.
ORT ISRAEL: For visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 762291-3; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 233675; ORT Haifa, Tel. 666000, ORT Netanya, Tel. 22923.

REHOVOT

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE Conducted tours, Sun. to Thurs. at 2.30 p.m. Fri. at 10.30 a.m., starting from the lobby of the Charles Clore International House.

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ON THE AIR

HEBREW NEWS AND NEWSREELS

1st Programme: News: 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 and midnight. Newsreels: 7.05 p.m.
2nd Programme: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m.
Galei Zahal: News: 6.00 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 midnight, 1.00 a.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, and 5.00. Newsreels: 8.05 a.m., 12.05 and 5.05 p.m. and 12.05 a.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME
256, 522 and 221 M.

7.58 a.m. Opening. 8.10 "Famous Artist." 9.05 Popular Classics. 10.05 Music Club. 11.00 News in easy Hebrew. 11.05 Ivrit La'am. 11.15 Programmes for Elementary Schools. 11.35 Song and Melody. 12.15 Programmes for Elementary Schools. 12.35 Two Mandolines — Kleboda, Schubert, Scarlatti, Auber, Bartok, Vivaldi, Kurt (Ofra Elbocher — Avraham Leibovics). 1.05 "Contrasts" — Rossini-Respighi: Tarantelle; Martinu: Piano Concerto No. 4; "Swing Low"; Stradella: Sinfonia for Trumpet & Orch.; Minoru Miki: Concerto for Marimba & Orch.; Verdi: Aria from "Don Carlos". 2.10 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Radiodea" — "Improving your knowledge." 3.30 Talmud lesson. 3.50 Book Review. 4.10 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.11 "Soiree Musicale" — Mozart: Sonata, K. 296 (Kless-Saltzman); Brahms: Sonata, op. 78. 5.10 Radio Music Club. 6.05 "Lines, Notes and Stars" — Culture and Art Magazine. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today." 7.25 Light Music. 7.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, chaps 59 and 60. 8.05 Radio Chess Competition. 8.07 "Opera". 11.05 Discussion. 12.10 A Moment of Poetry. 12.13 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457, 423, 249, 355 and 349 M.

5.58 Opening. 6.00 Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.20 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 8.30 A Moment of Hebrew. 7.05 "This Morning." 8.55 "This Country." 9.05 "Good Morning." (cont.) 11.05 "Here at Home." 11.40 Where to go and light music. 12.05 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.30 Hebrew Songs.
1.05 p.m. "At Midday." 2.10 This is Ehud Manor. 3.52 "Names and Events in the Jewish Scene." 4.10 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.11 Hebrew Hit Parade. 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.35 Hit Parade. 6.05 Hit Parade (cont.) 6.45 Today's Sport. 6.55 Announcements. 9.05 "From Pop to Inclusive." 10.05 "Public Auction." 1.05 Close Down.

FIFTH PROGRAMME
445 M.

6.58 p.m. Opening. 7.00 News. 7.05 Song and Melody. 8.00 News. 8.05 Song and Melody.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR
457, 423, 256, 249, 355 and 349.5 M.

7.00 p.m. News in easy Hebrew. Ivrit La'am. 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.30 Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.00 a.m. (4th programme and short waves); 1.30-2.00 p.m. (4th programme and short waves).
6.00 p.m. (4th programme);
8.30-8.45 (4th programme);
10.00-10.55 p.m. (short waves).

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.15 a.m. (4th programme and short waves); 2.00-2.30 p.m. (4th programme and short waves); 6.05 (4th programme); 8.45-9.00 p.m. (4th programme); 12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).
1st Programme — 522, 256, and 221 M.
4th Programme — 407, 445 and 292 M.
3rd Programme (short waves) — 16, 19, 25, 31, 33, 41 and 49 M.

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE

5.30 News. 5.32 "Windows on the Wo — Magazine. 6.00 Children's Songs. "Improve Your Hebrew." 8.30 Ma 9.00 "I Sing for Thee My Country." "Tandu." 10.55 News.
Educational: 7.50 With Professor A Katzir. 8.15 English 5. 9.05 Maths 6. Biology 9. 10.20 English 5. 11.05 A and Guidance 8. 11.25 Maths 8. Biology 10. 12.20 Science/Physics 7. Literature 2-5. 1.00 Science 8. 1.2 Aldema's and Azaria Af Programme. 1.45 Culture and So 4.00 Story. 4.45 "Challenge." Arabic: 6.30 News. 6.32 Sport. 7.1 jector. 7.25 Programme Review News.

GALEI ZAHAL
234, 238 and 220 M.

5.58 a.m. Morning Prayer. 6.05 Tunes. 7.55 Programme Trailer. 8.05 Newsreel. 9.05 Requests. 9.55 "Armi Nations." 10.05 Warm and Tasty. Sela's Corner. 11.05 Warm and Ta Haim Guri's Corner. 12.05 Zahal's Ne 12.35 "Midday Star." 12.55 Yitzhak Corner. 1.05 "Funny Girl." 1.55 nouncements. 2.05 "2-3-4" — with Shai and Ehud Graf. 4.05 "It Irritate 5.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 5.55 Prog Trailer. 6.05 "Open to All." 7.05 provisations." 8.05 "At the End of the 9.05 "Radio-stage." 10.05 "Tonight" Uri Sela. 11.53 Midnight Talk. 12.05 Newsreel. 2.30 "Night Birds." 2.05 music. 3.05-6.00 "Tunes in the Night.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
4.00, 7.00, 9.00

ARNON — Bring Me the Head of A Garcia; CHEN — Martha; EDEN — against Sniper; EDISON — Dagger HABIRAH — Thunderbolt and Lig JERUSALEM — Cat Ballou; MITCHE Last Decameron; ORGIL — Le D ORION — 11 Barrowhouse; OREN — Wish; RON — I'll Cry Tomor SEMADAR — The Godfather.

TEL AVIV
4.30, 7.15, 9.30

ALLENBY — Walking Tall; BEN YEH — Les Petroleuses; CINEMA ONE — Taking of Pelham One Two Three; CIN TWO — The Conversation 10, 12, 2, 4 10; CINERAMA — Mr. Majestyk 7.15 DEKEL — Odessa File 7.15, 9.30; ES — The Klansman; GAT — Crazy GORDON — The Pedestrian; OHE Juggernaut; DRIVE-IN CINEMA — Beggar Prince (5.00) La Planete Sa (7.15) Let the Good Times Roll (9.15); — The Taking of Pelham One Two T MAXIM — The Seduction; PEER — O Man! 6.00, 9.00; ORLY — A December; RAMAT AVIV — Il n'y a Fumée sans feu 7.15, 9.30; TOHELE Casablanca; LIMOR — L'Amour de OPHIR — The Man who loved Cat Da MOGRABI — The Odessa File 4.30, 7.00 TEL AVIV — Panic B. Cable; STUD Murder on the Orient Express 4.30, 7.00 PARIS — L'Amour d'apres-midi 10, 12 7.15, 9.30; ZAFON — Stavisky.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE — Tough Guys; AH — Badge 373; ATZMON — Deux Hom dans la ville; BEIT ROTHSCHILD — the Money and Run Tues. 6.45, 9.00, Wed. 6.45, Focus Sun. 9.15, La Peau d Thurs. 8.45; CHEN — Juggernaut; M — The Conspiracy; MORIAH — The Chance; ORAH — Venial Sin; ORDA Quiet Flows the Don; ORION — Sensa ORLY — Avanti 6.30, 9.00; PEER — Sle RON — Lady Ice; SHAVIT — Three lad Won't Go 6.45, 9.00.

RAMAT GAN

ARMON — American Graffiti 4.00, 7.15, HADAR — Le Meutes enrage; LII "Sleuth"; Tarzan and His Fate Mats. at ORDEA — The Bridge on the River 6.30, 9.15; OASIS — Thunderbolt and L foot 4, 7.15, 9.30; RAMA — Swedish Fly 7.15, 9.30; RAMAT GAN — Verdict 7.15,

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM — I am a Nymphomaniac 7, Tues. 7.00 only.

HERZLIYA

TIFERET — Newman's Law 7, 9; DAV Paper Moon 7, 9.15.

The Israel National Opera
Allenby Road, Tel Aviv
Tel. 57227
T.A. 21.1 LA TRAVIATA — 8.30 p.
T.A. 22.1 COUNTESS MARITZ 8.30 p.m.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
3 Very fat (5)
8 Deadly (5)
10 Given weapons (5)
11 Water barrier (3)
12 On the move (5)
13 Inflexibly (7)
15 Rational thought (5)
18 No score (3)
19 Mock (6)
21 Rested (7)
22 Woe is me! (4)
23 Small room (4)
24 Pouch-beaked bird (7)
26 Unlocked (6)
29 Empty space (3)
31 Male singer (5)
32 Frugal (7)
34 Small island (5)
35 Baby (3)
36 Cowboy's rope (5)
38 Foe (5)

DOWN
1 Wireless (5)
2 Severe food shortages (7)
4 Occupied (4)
5 Put to sea (6)
6 Mistake (5)
7 Lukewarm (5)
9 Label (3)
12 Permitted (7)
14 Brief swim (3)
16 Presented (5)
17 Musical instrument (5)
19 Great joy (7)
20 Wooden shoe (5)
21 Black bird (5)
23 Chief city (7)
24 Individual (6)
25 Vehicle (3)
27 Flower part (5)
28 Din (5)
30 Top room (5)
32 Period (4)
33 Dandy (3)
37 Quick (5)

Friday's Easy solution

ACROSS.—1, Clips. 6, Psalm. 9, Rivulet. 10, Brain. 11, Rasps. 12, Occur. 13, Deserve. 15, Cod. 17, Arts. 18, Garage. 19, Drill. 20, Eaglet. 22, Song. 24, Dhe. 25, Canteen. 26, Loonn. 27, Cheat. 28, Tends. 29, Measles. 30, Freed. 31, Ashen.
DOWN.—2, Larder. 3, Prizes. 4, Sin. 5, Ounce. 6, Perusal. 7, Star. 8, Lapdog. 12, Overt. 13, Dazed. 14, Stage. 15, Canoe. 16, Deign. 18, Gleam. 19, Devoted. 21, Author. 22, Stress. 23, Needle. 25, Curse. 26, Lame. 28, Tea.

Friday's Cryptic solution

ACROSS.—1, (Mr) Chips. 6, R-on-do. 9, Rattled. 10, Savoy. 11, Gifts. 12, Megan. 13, Sever-Al. 15, Wit. 17, F-red. 18, AirFly. 19, Scum. 20, As-king. 22, Fare. 24, Tea (house). 25, Sabines. 26, Sween. 27, Blood. 28, Buddy. 29, Lobster. 30, Orion. 31, Deans.
DOWN.—2, Header. 3, P-roved. 4, Say. 5, Steel. 6, Reg-All-a. 7, G-ile. 8, De-tail. 12, MA-Gee. 13, Spread. 14, V-od-ka (odd). 15, Wigan. 16, Types. 18, A-swan. 19, Sneerden. 21, Seller. 22, Figure. 23, Red-den. 25, So-as-e. 26, Sole. 28, Bed.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
2 Many are used when one climbs (5)
8 Score stick! (5)
10 Way to travel right out East (5)
11 Anyone but me (3)
12 Somebody to leave behind if possible (5)
13 Rambles to find game (7)
15 Striking feature of the Beehive State (5)
18 Cricket side member (3)
19 Beaten military leader discarded (6)
21 Sells or tells (7)
22 Rose's heavenly figure (4)
23 Get dry the easy way (4)
24 Dry wine from Orly? (7)
26 She has grit and artistic talent (6)
29 Give only a penny initially (3)
31 Witch's last choice of abode? (5)
32 Lost girl (7)
34 Key officer (5)
35 Poem due to be heard (3)
36 Little ones are novel (5)
37 Lines of suffering? (5)
38 Pigeon perch? (5)

DOWN
1 Paddle vessel either way (5)
2 Serves twice at tennis? (7)
4 She's all diaphragm (4)
5 Cheers for villains (6)
6 Sines in salt water? (5)
7 Put a condition (5)
9 Height or a tent, ordinarily (3)
12 All appears in crazy gear fit for a king (7)
14 Allowed to minimise things? (3)
16 Curt with Edward? (5)
17 Girl with not much option but to change (5)
19 One cutting down on tea? (7)
20 Poem some lover sends (5)
21 One first in turn? (5)
22 Large basin that doesn't hold water! (3, 4)
24 Downright unwarranted (6)
25 Even in a row, it shows love and a wasp heart (3)
27 Due to him Ann's a bit out of touch! (5)
28 Domestic roofing parts (5)
30 Rear to be ruthless (5)
32 Horse-play? (4)
33 Miss Mid-Atlantic? (2)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

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Lectures: Shulamit Bat-Dori — FOLKLORE OF THE COMMUNITIES IN CONTEMPORARY CULTURE; Dr. Avner Bahat — INFLUENCE OF THE MUSIC OF THE COMMUNITIES ON MUSICAL COMPOSITION
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NESS & FINANCE

VIV STOCKS

vestors on the sidelines

erusalem Post Reporter

TIV. — Trading was calm y as investors preferred to n the sidelines to await the eports from the banks.

were steady to weak, while ined, most of them spring- k to their levels of last lay after dropping a point on Thursday.

ll bond trading yesterday 14,250,000. Stocks changed t a clip of IL2,320,000, with 6 in the variables.

Leumi was unchanged at th volume 92,000. Electric Corporation closed at 141, up 3, on a turnover of 102,000. Delek Registered gave up a point-and-a-half to settle at 133.5; volume was 31,000.

Paper Mills was active, with 15,000 changing hands to close down 1½, to 216.50. Leumi Investments dropped half-a-point and the final price was 197.50 on a turnover of 70,000.

Two wide moves were registered by Naphta and Lapidot Registered. The former rose 50 points, to 193, on a turnover of 32,000. The latter tagged on 45 to close at 300. Volume was 17,000.

		19.1.75	16.1.75
UNES TO THE			
Gen. Junior	r	254.2	255.5
ds Corp. A	r	160	161
ds Corp. B	r	155.5	156
to the INDEX al & Interest)			
S. Index 130.1	b	361	436
1968, Series 41	b	175.6	184.5
1969, Series 42	b	134.5	172.4
EGIONAL BANKS			
MOLDING			
UNES			
Hyashvut	r	214	214
rel.	r	281	281
ankholding	r	183	183
ank	r	317	316
Bank "A"	r	428	422
Hatzafi Bank	b	172	172
poalim—10%	b	292	292
and "A"		245	245
AGE BANKS			
ntgage Bank	b	282.5	284
Mortg. & Inv.	b	160	159.5
Mortg. Bank	b	244	250
Mortg. Bank	b	186	187
8%	b	239.5	232
	b	230	231
ALLIED			
DIAL			
OTERIES			
Dev. Bank 8%	r		
	r	69	69
h Insurance	b	336.5	336.5
"C"	b	223	223
EGIONAL		240	240
ELS &			
TELS			
House	b	70.5	71.5
	r	133.5	135
orage—IL10	r	144	144
Electric Corp.	r	141	138
ago & Supply	r	132	133
BUILDING			
LOPMENT			
ESTATE			
	r	117	116
Dev. IL10	r	208.5	208.5
ad Dev.	b	102.5	102

Solel Boneh—10%	b	107.5	107.5
Property & Build.	r	173	174
Isras	b	101	101
Mehadrin	r	162.5	163
I.C.P. Isr. Citrus	r	90	90
Anglo-Isr. Investor	b	187.5	187.5
Neot Aviv	r	73.5	72.5
Pri Or Ltd.	r	161	151
Rassco—8%	r	77	77
Rassco—Q.	r	53	53.5
INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance—B	r	415	405
Rico—2.5	b	91	100
Electra—6	r	135	136
"Argaman"—8%	b	190	187
"Ata"—C	r	80	80
Dubek	b	325.5	325.5
Elect. Wire & Cable	b	141	133
Tuva		1199	1153
Chem. & Phosphates	r	123	123
Lewin Epstein	b	71.5	72.5
Mollar Textile	r	181.5	181.5
Phoenicia—8%	b	67	67
Paper Mills	r	216.5	218
Assis "B"	r	162.5	165
Nechushtan	b	540	540
Elite (A)	r	190	193
Shemen—8%	b	105	105
"Tash" Plywood	b	111.5	111
INVESTMENT & HOLDING COMPANIES			
Bigar	b	83.5	82.5
Ellern	b	142.5	141.5
Israel Central Trade	r	150	150
Bank Hapoalim	b	250	250
Paz	b	93	90
Wolfson IL10	b	68.5	67.5
Amps	r	109	108
Discount Bank	b	157	157.5
United Mizrahi	b	144	145
Bank Leumi	r	197.5	198
Tiryon Investment	r	86.5	90
Hassida-For. Trade	r	52	81
Export Bank	b	63.5	62.5
Clal Investment	r	200	200
Clal Industries	r	120	122
FUEL & OIL			
Naphta OTC	r	193	193
Lapidoth OTC	r	300	252

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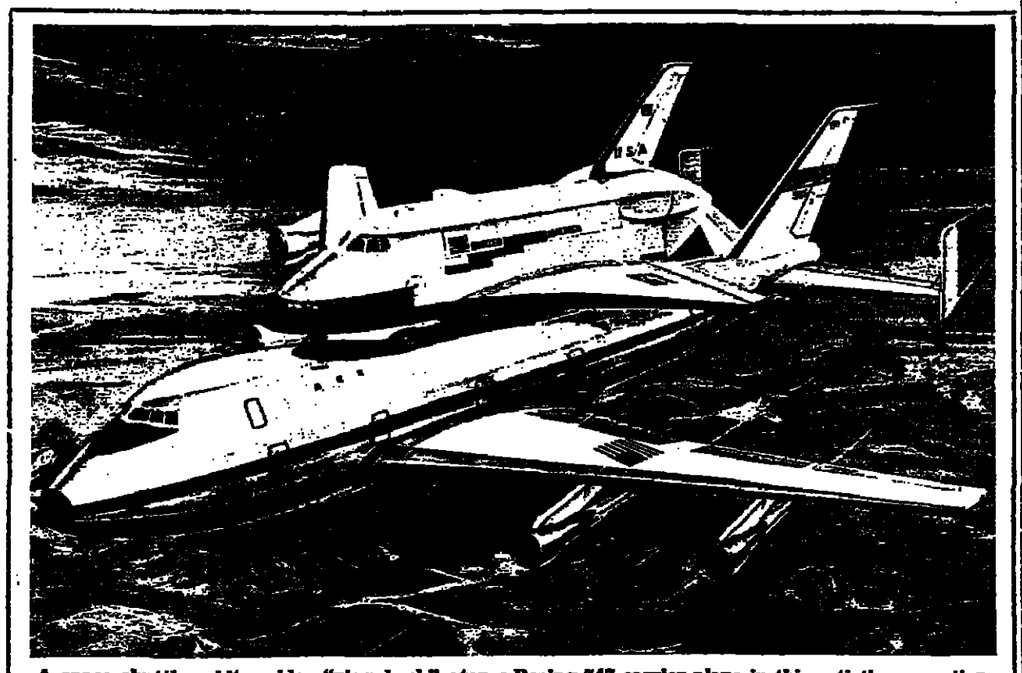

A space shuttle orbiter rides "piggyback" atop a Boeing 747 carrier plane in this artist's conception by the Rockwell International Corporation's space division. The 747 would carry the orbiter to altitude and release it for approach and landing tests, and also transport it to Nasa's operational launch and landing sites. (UPI)

Oil: The phenomenon of modern panic

By MOSHE ATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

In exposing OPEC as a paper dragon and the world energy crisis as a result of the oil companies' avarice, Shlomo Erel's "The Phenomenon of Modern Panic" (Orion Publishing, The Jerusalem Academic Press, 1975) may have overstated the case. However, he has done his homework diligently and has produced an impressive contribution to the wealth of literature already available on this subject.

One may question the adequacy of his suggestions for solving the problem — but then no satisfactory solution has been suggested by anybody else to date. In any case, his book can be recommended to all concerned with this issue, if only for its sobering effect.

The story of OPEC as told by Erel stresses two points often overlooked by the public: Russia's involvement in the Near East conflict, and the oil cartel's threatening stance long before the Yom Kippur War. "Israelis, historians and Kremlinologists who look at the USSR's actions in our region only from the perspective of whether or not the USSR is interested in destroying Israel forget the full impact of the USSR's role in the Middle East and in the Third World," the author points out. He also quotes American oil experts and politicians — prominently including Senator Jackson — who had continuously warned against excessive dependence on Arab oil while effective steps to counter it could still be taken, but to no avail.

Most interesting is the author's criticism — backed by ample statistics — of the prevalent view concerning the tremendous cost differential between the American and the Near East oil. He argues that the main reason for the low cost of oil produced in this region is not the exceptional abundance of resources nor shallowness of oil deposits, but the large scale operations carried out by the concessionary companies and the resulting technical and economic efficiency. Most of the U.S. oil, on the other hand, is produced by wasteful small scale wells. The decline in the U.S. oil-boring activity, and the lag in the American output of oil and other fuels, can thus be traced to specific effects of its social and legal system.

Less satisfactory is Erel's explanation of OPEC's sudden policy turnabout concerning the concessionary oil companies. A mere two years ago no less a person than Yamani was still opposing takeover, preaching cooperation with the oil majors, and warning against cutbacks in oil output. Erel suggests OPEC's militance may have been prompted by world inflation and by depreciation of the dollar, which has rendered oil conservation more attractive than production.

However, he admits that this approach had already been broached in 1967, when world inflation was relatively modest and the dollar still highly respected, and by 1970 Libyan oil policy was one of conservation. In fact, production cutbacks are a concomitant of oligopoly in all industries. And OPEC's cornering of the oil market was preceded by that of Morocco for phosphates.

The difficulty of coping with the oil crisis indeed stems largely from the fact that in actuality the oil cartel — both the actual and the potential one — is not confined to OPEC, nor is oil the only commodity dominated by a world cartel. It is therefore evident that this issue cannot be solved separately; that it is intrinsically linked with monetary and — unavoidably — political problems.

Scientists on verge of success

MEN ON THE PILL

LONDON. — CONTRACEPTIVE PILL FOR n was first used only about 20 ago. Yet, since that time, it gone from clinical testing on a scale to daily use by millions ghout the world and, at the time, may have caused the nings of a social revolution. ughout the two decades of its there has been a lot of talk t the possibility of, and desira- y of a similar contraceptive pill h could be taken by men; until tly, it has been mostly just talk. now it looks as if scientists may n the verge of success in this

an article in the British scien- journal "Nature" in mid-De- er, Michael and Maxine Briggs, work in the biochemistry de- ment of Melbourne, Australia's d Hospital, report that they had five men reversibly infertile, out any apparent loss of sexual e. They did this by giving them ts containing two hormone sub- ces, methyltestosterone and ethy- estradiol. These tablets are cur- y available for the treatment of e menopause," and a bone-ail- t called osteoporosis. In fact, the Australian scientists decided to out the tablets after discovering two men with osteoporosis, who been treated with the tablets not producing live spermato-

he important point about the et used by the Briggs is that it ains a substance which appears vent undesirable side effects, lowering sexual desire or mpotence. In fact, one of the men in their trial reported that felt sexier during the period when was taking the tablets. After tak- the tablets for nine weeks, four of the five men were producing en with no sperm in it, and the h man produced sterile semen by 15th week of treatment. After and for the remainder of the test od, the subjects' wives stopped ing female contraceptive pills: re were no pregnancies during experiment. Sperm began to re- ear in the subjects' semen about weeks after they had stopped tak- the tablets, and was restored to mal levels after between 35 and weeks, which shows that the atment probably has no long-term ects.

he use of synthetic hormones — ich are all complex chemical sub- nces closely related to natural terials produced in the body — is y one approach to contraception. econd is to use chemicals which ave in a completely different way the hormones and their synthetic logues, but produce the same end ult — semen with no live sperm it.

Now, in mice at least, Roy Whist- and his colleagues at Purdue iversity in Indiana, U.S.A., have duced reversible sterility with a mpound called 5-thio-D-glucose. is is a simple derivative of com- n glucose, which is used by the dy to supply energy. However, for asons that are not yet understood, tes and tumours utilize glucose differently from other parts of the body. Consequently, any chemical substance that interferes with glucose metabolism might interfere both with the production of sperm and of tumours. And it appears that 5-thio-D-glucose might be just such a substance. However, it must be stressed that so far it has only been tested on mice without undesirable side effects.

Although it is not known how the glucose analogue exerts its effect on spermatogenesis, it is possible that it is linked to its effects on certain enzymes which speed up and direct chemical reactions within the body. It is known that certain enzymes convert 5-thio-D-glucose into another compound which can then prevent another enzyme from working, and it is possible that this enzyme-inhibition may be related to the cessation of sperm production.

Thinking along these lines has led to a theory on how excessive drinking may cause sterility. Writing in the American magazine "Science" recently, David van Thiell, Judith Gavaler and Roger Lester, from the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, suggested that alcoholics may become sterile because the alcohol they drink is preventing a particular enzyme from converting vitamin A into a substance necessary for the production of sperm.

But then that, in some senses, has been known for a very long time. For, as the Porter in Shakespeare's play "Macbeth" replied when he was asked what were the effects of drink: "It provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance."

(Forum World Features)

COMMUNISTS NOT IMMUNE

East European economies face difficulties in 1975

LONDON. — EASTERN EUROPE is bracing itself for an uneasy 1975. From East Germany to Bulgaria there is a drive to save raw materials and fuel. Rumania's President Nicolae Ceausescu acknowledged in his New Year speech to the Bucharest diplomatic corps that his country could not be immune to world trends; Czechoslovak party leader Gustav Husak told his people on New Year's Day that the period "when it was possible to obtain fuels, energy, raw materials and foodstuffs comparatively easily and for lower prices has come to an end."

The relative immunity of the Comecon countries from world inflation would not continue, he suggested, after the renegotiation of fuel and raw materials prices due in 1975. Present prices were set at the start of the decade.

Hungary began the year with measures to ration oil and petrol. Prices were increased by up to 100 per cent for fuels and 110 per cent for raw materials, and the forint was revalued against Western currencies in a further attempt to cut imports. Hungary gets two-fifths of its national income from foreign trade and an unexpected 15 per cent deterioration in its terms of trade with the West last year has knocked its plans sideways. It is now forced to recoup on the huge subsidies that have kept down retail prices.

Increases in fuel costs are expected to spread to all but essential goods during the year, and to include also some foodstuffs such as meat.

The Polish leadership, which learned the political dangers of food price increases in the December 1970 workers' riots that brought down Wladislaw Gomulka's regime and ushered in Edward Gierek, has promised to keep basic food prices frozen for another year at their January 1971 level.

But the subsidies involved, and the problems raised by Gierek's huge industrialisation programme on the basis of machinery imports from the West, are now proving too much for the State's resources. Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz has told Parliament that there will be a "substantial limitation" of new investments in the first half of this year and that price policies on all but basic foods will be "elastic."

Yugoslavia's President Tito and his Prime Minister, Dzemal Bijedic, have both called for much firmer discipline and cuts in consumption. "In 1975," Bijedic said in an end-of-year interview, "we can expect much work, effort and self-denial." Yugoslavia, whose economy is the least centralized in Eastern Europe and most involved with the West, also has the highest acknowledged rate of inflation, estimated to range between 20 and 33 per cent.

MUSIC

Rostropovich's dynamism

IN ROSTROPOVICH'S second appearance with the IPO (Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium, Jan. 14), this time as conductor, he showed us that the spirit can prevail even over technical shortcomings. His conducting displayed many of the qualities which has made him not only one of the greatest cellists of our time but a unique musical personality: an overwhelming outpouring of emotion, a dynamic temperament and a readiness to give soul and body to the music.

But whereas in his playing Rostropovich also demonstrates a phenomenal technical completeness, his conducting is technically merely an improvisation. Rostropovich's musical conception is motivated by feeling and intuition only. But these are so strong and so intense that by their force they endow the music not only with emotion but even give it form. In Tchaikovsky's "Francesca da Rimini," Rostropovich painted an immensely colourful picture of Dante's gloomy story. The music reached high peaks of almost frightening intensity and there seemed no limit to the tribulations of the tortured souls. A certain heaviness in orchestral sound, which seemed a natural result of Rostropovich's approach and style of conducting, proved slightly wearisome but did not impair the ultimate result.

The "Pathetique" too seemed an ideal vehicle for Rostropovich's passionate nature. But many details in the symphony went wrong and the second movement was dangerously close to disorder. But nevertheless Rostropovich's overpowering dynamism imbued the symphony with deeply moving feeling and human meaning.

The third work performed was Tatiana's "Letter Scene" from Tchaikovsky's opera "Eugene Onegin." Soprano Galina Vishnevskaya's performance had all the excitement of real opera, although the effects were achieved by musical means only. As a surprising contrast she added a fascinating, unaccompanied Russian song, which she sang simply, eliminating all traces of vibrato from her voice, and making this little gem the highlight of her appearance. *BENJAMIN BAR-AM*

Vishnevskaya's warm voice

GALINA Vishnevskaya's recital of Russian Songs, accompanied by her husband Mstislav Rostropovich, was a special treat for Jerusalemites. (The Jerusalem Theatre — January 15).

The predominant language at this event of course was Russian, and, indeed, the many in the audience from Russia were given a performance of their beloved music consummate in quality. For people with less nostalgic associations, the first part of the programme seemed too much on the melancholy side and a bit sentimental, with Tchaikovsky's ballads, which are rather tearful and depressing. The last two songs in this part ("At the Ball," and "The Serenade") finally brought in some light and movement. Galina Vishnevskaya lived up to her reputation as an outstanding interpreter of the Russian song, her warm voice and expressiveness conquering the audience completely.

The second part of the evening was musically much more interesting as it included music by Mussorgsky, Prokofiev and Stravinsky. The singer interpreted the different types of songs with expert characterization and impressive variety of expression.

Miss Vishnevskaya had a unique asset — Mstislav Rostropovich at the piano. He needed no printed music for his accompaniment and provided the singer with a background of orchestral colours rarely heard on the piano and a rare unity of sound.

After having been thoroughly conditioned to Russian songs, the audience craved for more at the end, but was treated instead to "One fine day" (from "Madama Butterfly"), which, though demonstrating the singer's operatic capability, was rather an anticlimax to an extraordinary experience.

YOHANAN BOEHM

'Popular Classics' a success

THE "POPULAR CLASSICS" programme of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra was a great success under the superb direction of Mendi Rodan on Tuesday night (Jerusalem Theatre, January 14).

Noam Sheriff's orchestral suite on Israeli vintage songs is a brilliant essay in free arrangements, employing instrumental colours in scintillating combinations, injecting amusing and enlightening ideas with tongue-in-cheek humour into the tunes. Mendi Rodan kept tempi at a fresh pace and elicited spirited renditions from the orchestra of all six songs, building up to a rousing climax.

Debussy's "Apres-midi d'un faune" was given a clean and precise reading, a bit too sober for the languid and slightly morbid atmosphere it portrays, but perfect in all technical details.

"The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra," conceived by Britten as a didactic piece of music to introduce orchestral instruments to neophytes, is much more than that. It is a most inventive variation work, on a theme by Purcell, full of beautiful musical ideas, and allows each instrumental group in the orchestra to show its capabilities. Narrator Dan Kanner aided the composer's ingenious devices to point out the most characteristic qualities of each instrument, and Rodan's committed direction, and the orchestra's splendid playing made for a most creditable performance, which won enthusiastic and well-deserved accolades for conductor and orchestra from the audience.

Dora Schwartzberg performed the solo part in the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto. She is undoubtedly an extremely gifted artist with extraordinary technical facilities. But her interpretation of the famous concerto was curiously flat, run-of-the-mill and undistinguished. Despite the great efforts of conductor Rodan to draw every ounce of emotional expression out of the score and — successfully — a dynamic performance from the orchestra, her part sounded detached, aloof, impersonal, as if she did not know what to do with the music. This, in the case of the Tchaikovsky Concerto, is to say the least hardly understandable. Freeing herself from the fetters of a streamlined education is surely a difficult and prolonged process, but only then will she reach that level of inspired music making for which she has the talents. *YOHANAN BOEHM*

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Friday's Rates

SPOT RATES

Dollar	2.3535/45	per £
DM	2.2805/15	per $
Swiss Fr.	2.5580/10	per $
Lire	648.50/649	per $
Belgian Fr.	35.70/75	per $
Dutch Fl.	2.4710/20	per $
Yen	300.70/00	per $
French Fr.	4.3910/40	per $
Gold price:	$175.50/177	

FORWARD RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
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DM/$	2.2811/836	2.2750/775	2.2685/690
Sw.Fr./$	2.5540/570	2.5480/500	2.5390/470

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Editor: Lea Ben Dor

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Vietnam: Old-new war

IT IS ALMOST two years since the series of agreements, designed to bring an end to the 10-year-old Vietnam war were signed in Paris. But the agreements did not end the war. In the past few weeks, Vietcong and North Vietnamese forces have been advancing in a number of sectors in South Vietnam and Cambodia, thus underlining the fact that the Vietnam cease-fire has finally collapsed.

The serious set-backs suffered by Saigon, Phnom Penh and indirectly by those nations which underwrote the Vietnam cease-fire agreements, come at a most difficult time for the U.S. and for the architect of the agreements, Henry A. Kissinger. It is not a coincidence that the Communists have decided to press the West in its most vulnerable spot—Vietnam. The U.S. has extricated itself from that unhappy country and there is little chance that Mr. Ford would drag the weary America of 1975 into a new war in Southeast Asia.

It is almost certain that Hanoi would not have mounted the latest military campaign without at least the tacit knowledge and support of Moscow and Peking. The diplomatic skill of the team of cease-fire observers and the international committee that was established to supervise implementation of the agreements was unable to prevent what was long expected, namely that the North would do its best to undermine the South, and that Saigon would resist the efforts to enlarge the government of South Vietnam to include independent and even Communist elements.

Already in early 1973 it was clear that the success of the Paris agreements rested on the desire of the three parties involved to respect them and carry them out both in letter and spirit. However, it was also quite evident at the time that the agreements were at best a temporary lull designed to enable the U.S. to withdraw "with honour," and permit Hanoi and Saigon to catch their breath and prepare for another round.

The deteriorating situation in Vietnam proves again that serious internal power struggles, such as those taking place in Moscow and in Peking at present, do not make much difference to Hanoi. On the contrary, it is most likely that Hanoi is using the current struggle in the Kremlin and in the Chinese capital to press the so-called extremists to support their cause in Vietnam while the so-called moderate elements are too busy fighting to retain their position to be drawn into an argument over another round in Vietnam.

The collapse of the Vietnam cease-fire also has implications for Israel as we prepare for another round of negotiations with Egypt. It shows how fragile such an agreement can be if it does not contain "teeth" in the form of provisions on how to deal with violations. It also reminds us that agreements that do not leave a party sufficiently strong for genuine self-defence are bound to be violated. The Vietnam agreements left South Vietnam at the mercy of the North and the Vietcong. Without massive American help it is doubtful how long South Vietnam and possibly even Cambodia can hold out against the mounting pressure.

South Vietnam is therefore an object lesson in the kind of agreement, made under American auspices, that worked clearly to the detriment of America's former ally.

Exodus fever hits other Soviet minorities—Poles may be next to demand right to emigrate

By JOHN DORNBERG
Special to The Jerusalem Post

MUNICH. — ONE OF THE REASONS why the Kremlin has resisted the pressures to open its gates to those of its citizens who want out, is that the emigration fever, initially kindled by Soviet Jews, was bound to be contagious if allowed to succeed.

The first to be infected by it were the USSR's 1.8m. ethnic Germans — descendants of settlers originally invited to Russia in the 18th century by Catherine the Great. Some 40,000 of them are believed to want to emigrate to West Germany.

A year ago they began employing the same tactics to plead their case as the Jewish activists. They have staged demonstrations and sit-ins and distributed petitions to foreign correspondents posted in Moscow. Recently they also turned to underground *samizdat* publishing with a typescript journal called *Ro Patria*.

Then came the Meskhetians, a small Moslem group deported en masse from their native region in the Caucasus during World War II because Stalin questioned their loyalty. They have been campaigning for permission to emigrate to Turkey.

Now there are hints, that the exodus fever may be catching among the Soviet Union's 1.4m. Poles. And that is bound to be a source of acute embarrassment not only to the Kremlin but to Warsaw, a faithful Soviet ally.

Most of the Poles in the USSR live along its western borders in those formerly Polish regions of the Ukraine, Byelorussia and Lithuania which came under Soviet rule in 1939 as part of the secret protocols of the Hitler-Stalin pact. Of the original 5.3m. Poles in those areas, an estimated 2.7m. were either repatriated, left with Polish army groups formed after the Germans also invaded the USSR or died as victims of Stalin's terror and deportations. As many as 2.5m. may still be living in the USSR. Official Polish sources set the number at 1.4m., Soviet census statistics at only 1.2m.

Whatever the truth about the numbers, there is no question that the Polish community in the Soviet Union is the second largest — next to the 6.5m. Poles in the United States — outside the borders of Poland.

But whereas the Polish Communist regimes during the past 30 years have more or less encouraged cultural and family contacts with Poles "in the diaspora," the Poles in the Soviet Union have been discreetly ignored by Warsaw.

Last month a group of 15 Polish writers, including several well-known non-conformists and dissenters as well as a number of prominent pro-establishment figures, called for a dramatic change in policy. In a memorandum to Polish Politburo member and minister of culture Jozef Tejchma, they demanded that the Warsaw government approach Moscow to secure better conditions for Soviet Poles, including permission to leave the USSR to visit Poland.

Urgent problem

They described as "an urgent problem" the need for contacts to be widened with Poles living in the Soviet Union.

"We would like our countrymen in the Soviet Union to have unlimited possibilities to express themselves on their needs, especially in the field of culture, education and religion," the memorandum said. It called for an active exchange of people and ideas and demanded that the "Polonia" organization in Warsaw, established to further contacts with Poles in the United States, Canada and Western Europe, extend its activities to cover Poles in the USSR as well.

Several of the signers are on record as sympathizers with dissident and non-conformist groups in the Soviet Union. One of them, Adam Michnik, a 27-year-old historian who has been in frequent trouble with the Polish party and government authorities, was arrested shortly after circulation of the memorandum began among Warsaw intellectuals. He is alleged to have drafted it.

The memorandum, according to sources here, was triggered by stirrings of national discontent among Soviet Poles and the first [illegible] an incipient emigration, [illegible] among them.

For Warsaw's officia[illegible] stirrings and the existen[illegible] memorandum, which has [illegible] wide distribution in Po[illegible] abroad, pose a major [illegible]

Unlike West Germany [illegible] international Jewish commu[illegible] regime of Polish party [illegible] Edward Gierek is in no po[illegible] bring any pressure to [illegible] Moscow. On the contra[illegible] mention of the plight of Po[illegible] or of possible blemishes [illegible] nationalities policy is st[illegible] in Warsaw.

But there are millions [illegible] outside Poland and the Sov[illegible] who are not hampered by [illegible] cal and political restrictio[illegible] they are likely to do work[illegible] Moscow and Warsaw.

For the Kremlin this th[illegible] ring of Polish national diss[illegible] an even greater dilemma. [illegible] the Polish dissent can be e[illegible] ly controlled and nipped [illegible] bud, it raises a troublesom[illegible]

Who will be next? [illegible] Koreans, of whom there [illegible] thousands in the USSR? [illegible] Karelians who may want [illegible] triated to Finland? A[illegible] the Turkic-speaking C[illegible] among whom a pan-Tu[illegible] has already started?

And worst of all, wh[illegible] the Uighurs start de[illegible] right to emigrate [illegible] Sinkiang?

READERS' LETTERS

Histadrut stands the test of time

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your Economic Editor, Dr. Moshe Ater, undoubtedly deserves full respect and appreciation for his sharp analytical insight into the complex subject of Israel's labour relations, as shown in his article, "Histadrut's tough stand on El Al aimed at all wildcat strikes" (January 9).

To the best of my knowledge, I cannot, however, find any perceptible proof to substantiate his prognosis of deteriorating trade-union discipline. In stating this, I do not overlook, in any way, the recent El Al dispute or disregard the need for a revision of trade union structure and procedures.

Pressure groups which cannot resist the temptation of being in control of essential services are a familiar phenomena all over the free world and have existed in Israel since the beginning of its industrial development.

The paradox in this entire matter is that 99 per cent or more of Israeli workers accept and maintain the Histadrut's wage policy yet do not make headlines, while any attempt of the smallest dissident group to deviate from this policy at once attracts the limelight in the mass media, thus creating an optically distorted picture of the factual situation.

The prognosis of growing dissident trends and decentralization within the Histadrut has been heralded since the beginning of World War II. The fact that is has not materialized to any substantial degree is due mainly to the specific structure of the Histadrut, which is an amalgamation of its three basic components as a trade union, a mutual aid society and the operator of the workers' economic sector, whilst delegating rather extensive authority to its central bodies in matters of trade union struggle and policy. This basic structure has stood up to the tests of time during the 54 years of its existence, in spite of the unabating attacks of its many opponents.

The alternative to this structure is the rise of several competing trade union federations within the same plant, with all the conflicts and complications resulting from such a situation. It is not hard to find examples of this in a number of industrial states in Europe.

In any case, it seems that a convincing reply to Dr. Ater's claim of deteriorating trade union discipline can be found in front headline page of the same issue in which his article appeared, to the effect that: "Flight controllers submit to Histadrut after day-long strike." It was, indeed, the Secretary of the National Union of Government Employees who saved the day and brought the controllers back to work, simultaneously making them accept the Histadrut's authority to conclude negotiations on their behalf.

The dilemma between the authority of the centrally elected bodies and centrifugal elements pushing towards a break-off from the centre — is a common phenomenon within free trade unions. The solution is in a synthesis between the democratically based freedom of action of each trade union unit, and the authority of the centrally elected bodies in matters of principle crucial to the rank and file membership and the general public.

Whoever asks today for additional involvement of the State in labour relations should remember that Israeli law has already made ample provisions to this effect. The problem at present is, therefore, not only how to prevent a professional group from taking advantage of its control over an essential service, but also how not to deny it entirely the basic means of trade union protection.

Histadrut opposes suggestions of imposing compulsory arbitration not only because it would undermine trade union authority, but also because, in fact, it has failed in most of the democratic countries which tried to introduce it.

It seems, therefore, that those who seek to improve labour relations in this country should do their best to strengthen Histadrut authority, as long experience has proven that it is the only safeguard for the maintenance of industrial peace in Israel.

GAVRIEL BARTAL
Publications Editor,
Histadrut Executive Committee
Tel Aviv, January 12.

Moshe Ater comments:
Compulsory arbitration was not suggested, not even mentioned in my article. It only attempted to show that the Histadrut is finding it increasingly difficult to excercise its authority over Israel's labour, and that the void thus created may force the State to intervene in some manner.

Moreover, I did not argue that the Histadrut ought to discipline Israel's wage earners. I only pointed out that its own rank and file are increasingly challenging its authority, preferring a less monolithic trade union structure. The Central Committee could perhaps rise to the challenge, and find ways and means to cope with the menace of disintegration. But first it must admit its existence.

Friends of the Biblical Zoo

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of November 28, you published a letter concerning conditions at the Biblical Zoo and Professor Shulov's excellent reply.

Many people are accustomed to the affluent zoos of the Western world. It is true that our Biblical Zoo needs many improvements and much development, but this is a far cry from assuming that the animals are not being treated properly. Obviously the Zoo needs money which cannot be supplied in view of more urgent demands. Right now the institution is operating on a shoestring. Volunteers are needed, as Professor Shulov ponted out. Perhaps it is time to found Friends of the Biblical Zoo to lend Professor Shulov a hand with volunteer service and some badly needed money. My wife and I would be most happy to join with others to explore the possibilities. Our phone number is 02-410669.

BERNARD COHEN
Jerusalem, January 2.

Ashdod at your service

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A sign on its main entrance proclaims: "The Port of Ashdod is at your service" — but only, demonstrably, if you can read Hebrew.

A port is, by definition, a place which is there to serve people of all nations, and it has long been a mystery to me that there appears to be not a single direction sign to the port, or any notice around the port area, in anything but Hebrew.

True, passenger ships do not use Ashdod, but what about the crews of cargo vessels? And what about our own new immigrants coming to the port to collect their goods while they are still unable to find their way in Hebrew?

I will admit to noticing one small step in a less exclusive direction on my most recent visit to Ashdod for the first time in three years. A foreign seaman returning from a night on the town can now — if he manages to make his way back to the port and can remember where his ship is berthed — see the word "Gate" in English, and the number in Arabic numerals instead of, as formerly, in the letters of the Hebrew alphabet.

NICOLE SAMUELS
Jerusalem, January 7.

Court reporting system needed

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with great interest the article of Aaron Sittner on the need for Israeli court reporting (December 23) and the Letter to the Editor of Mrs. Chaya Naor (January 8).

Shortly after my *aliya* at the beginning of the fifties as a qualified teacher for the English, German and French Grandjean stenotype systems, I tried very hard to introduce a Hebrew adaptation here.

I am sorry to say I did not succeed in persuading the Director of the Courts at that time (the late Mr. Eisenberg), or successive Clerks of the Knesset, or the Civil Service Commission, to initiate even a trial course for one year. On the other hand, the judges to whom I demonstrated the system were quite interested, but told me that a law would have to be passed in order that people other than judges be allowed to write court reports, so that the introduction of stenotyping in the courts was more than a simple budget matter.

MIRA ROTHENBERG
Jerusalem, January 10.

The enabling law has been passed, but the budgetary problem remains.
— Ed. J.P.

Great white doctor is out of fashion

Albert Schweitzer: The flawed sa[illegible]

Last Tuesday, January 14 was the centenary of the birth of Albert Schweitzer, Nobel Prize-winner, theologian, organist and jungle doctor who would not have blacks at his table. In this reassessment of Schweitzer's half-forgotten career, PATRICK O'DONOVAN *concludes that he was a flawed saint.*

LONDON.— FROM TIME TO TIME, saints live in and leave the world. A very few of them are accorded, posthumously and officially, the title by the Roman Church. Many others have achieved this status by a quiet and overwhelming public acclamation.

In his time Dr. Schweitzer was of this company. He lived to be 90, and was born 100 years ago last Tuesday.

The details of the life of this slightly forgotten man are essential. He was born in 1875 in Upper Alsace, which is a province torn by history and war between the German and the French. It is not one of the most exciting parts of Europe. His father was a Protestant pastor and he went to the proper schools. He studied theology and history at Strasbourg University. He did well and by 1899 was a curate in Strasbourg. It is said that when he was 21 he vowed to give his life to art and science until he was 30 and to devote the rest of his life to the alleviation of suffering and to what he said was "a reverence for life." And certainly his life was devoted to the problem of pain which is an ever-lasting mystery to Christians.

He played the organ as a child and delighted in it. He trained and qualified as a doctor. And then in 1913, married to a nurse, he went to Africa to obey his conception of the teachings of Jesus.

He settled some 800 miles up the Ogowé River in what is today Gabon, and in 1913, with his own earnings, he set up a hospital. The place was called Lambaréné. It was not a dark and colourless jungle, but a place of flowers and noble trees with a background of gentle hills.

The hospital at Lambaréné was surprising. It grew to be a vast complex of African huts and sheds. Its wards were airless and dank. The beds for the sick were made of planks and the pillows were of wood. In his time there were no flush lavatories: there was a dreadful place called "Ganges." The Africans were expected to slop off into the bush. There was no running water, even in the operating theatre, and there was eventually electricity only for the theatre and for his gramophone.

There was nothing romantic about Schweitzer's attitude to his work. Basically he looked down upon the Africans and found them inadequate. His hospital was geared to what he considered their needs and ways. The result was that they could come out of the forest or off the river and find something wholly familiar and reassuring. The hospital reproduced the ways of their villages. They were expected to bring their families and even their animals, and the families could sit around the beds of the sick and cook in the communal kitchen.

The doctor regarded them as his brothers in Christ, but he was very much the elder brother. He told stories of medical orderlies who slept on the patients' beds while the patient slept on the floor. He believed them to be unreliable children. He never had a black doctor or nurse in his hospital even when black African medical graduates were being accepted in the most sophisticated British and French hospitals. He was the undisputed ruler of his medical kingdom and hated almost all modern innovations.

But Schweitzer's international fame grew. The British gave him the Order of Merit which confers no title but which is the most august and distinguished of the decorations at the disposal of the Sovereign. He got the Nobel Peace Prize in 1952.

More and more money came in. Rich American and European women came to work for him. His own sort of Africans trusted him implicitly. In his first nine [illegible] he treated 2,000 cases, a[illegible] numbers grew to more than [illegible] a year. The chief diseases h[illegible] ed were dysentery, tropical [illegible] sleeping sickness and lepro[illegible]

The Africans would wal[illegible] miles to this rough Lambaré[illegible] they avoided the modern sta[illegible] ital as a place where you [illegible] die. And here he was in [illegible] control, with six or so doctors [illegible] more than 20 nurses and all [illegible] white. He presided at table [illegible] was a last supper. Even at [illegible] death, a place was laid for h[illegible] his plates heaped with foo[illegible] black man sat at his table an[illegible] were separate quarters for [illegible] guished black visitors.

In his later years the [illegible] of him became bitter. He [illegible] merely swim against the t[illegible] ignored it. One West Africa[illegible] paper wrote a headline about [illegible] "Old White Man, Go Home." [illegible] not pretend to be a liberal. A[illegible] sult liberal journalists—which [illegible] the vast majority of journali[illegible] while admitting his integrity [illegible] to distrust him. John Gunther [illegible] his hospital disgusting. A [illegible] British journalist wrote of h[illegible] pital as "medically valueless [illegible] even dangerous, existing solely [illegible] frame for his immeasurable [illegible] He was attacked on the g[illegible] that Lambaréné, with its wan[illegible] goats and dogs, was unhygie[illegible] was said he craved publicity, [illegible] he treated his staff and family [illegible] a selfish disregard and that he [illegible] ed all Africans as natural inf[illegible]

He was a tough, sturdy, ru[illegible] shambling man. He had bright [illegible] grey eyes and a long dr[illegible] moustache. He always wore a [illegible] topee, the sun helmet that eve[illegible] most dyed-in-the-wool colonial[illegible] abandoned. He could be gruff [illegible] uncivil. But to be what he wa[illegible] had abandoned a great [illegible] People recognised in him a q[illegible] that commanded awe.

Schweitzer was not a man o[illegible] time. He did not revere self-go[illegible] ment as the greatest possible [illegible] He did not see apartheid as p[illegible] ularly evil. He was not an ega[illegible] ian nor a liberal nor a progre[illegible] It could be said that he was a [illegible] ed saint, but then literally no [illegible] not even saints, are ever perfe[illegible]

(OPNS Copyr[illegible])

PEN FRIENDS

CLYDE PARTNER (25), of [illegible] Hollywood, Chicago, Illinois [illegible] biology teacher planning to visit [illegible] next summer. He would like to [illegible] respond with Israeli girls between [illegible] ages of 19 and 23. He plays [illegible] and basketball and bowls.

JOSEPH JAYASURIYA (40), of "[illegible] tas" Fernando Place, Moratuwa, [illegible] lon, is married and has three [illegible] works as a clerk in the Colo[illegible] Municipality and would like to [illegible] respond with Israelis of his [illegible] order to learn more about our [illegible]

Dry Bones

ISRAEL PRESS

Sadat's demands

DAVAR (Histadrut) discusses statements made by the Egyptian President during Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's visit to Washington — statements which made a Sinai settlement contingent on further Israel withdrawals on all three fronts. The paper says this amounts to a demand for concessions to Syria, which till now had given no sign of having any peace intentions, and to the PLO, which according to the Rabat conference is to take over any area evacuated west of the Jordan. In other words, even before clarifying what politically significant offer he proposes in return for a settlement, Sadat has clearly demonstrated his membership of the "confrontation front" which is opposed to any sort of political settlement whatsoever.

Furthermore, "There is little doubt that in view of the hardening of the Soviet line, the Americans have an intensified interest in promoting a settlement. This highlights all the more the fact that Sadat has now posed a precondition which cannot be ignored." Even if he does not raise the issue officially once negotiations get under way, says the paper, Israel must insist upon an authoritative clarification. The basic question is whether the condition set by Sadat is merely a tactical manoeuvre, directed at the Arab world, or whether such a condition will re-emerge at a critical stage in the negotiations, or immediately after Israel effects a withdrawal in Sinai.

HA'ARETZ (independent) says: "Israel has done everything possible to enable the Egyptian leadership to embark on the road to a further partial settlement. Should President Sadat decide that this is the most promising move, he will find Israel a willing partner to negotiations. On the other hand he must realize that Israel is prepared also for the possibility that he might prefer to link his country with Syria, Jordan and the PLO and for the reconvening of the Geneva conference as an instrument whereby he can offer an excuse for again embroiling the region in war. Either way, the ball is now definitely in Sadat's court."

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